

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 266.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1927

Published daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 35 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

HEARST AGAIN PUBLISHES FAKED LETTER EXPOSED BY THE WORKER

Claims Faked Document "By Itself" Constitutes Proof of Claims of Interventionist Papers

The Hearst newspaper, the New York American, again printed in its Sunday editions, the identical document the date of which was proved by THE DAILY WORKER to have been twice changed in the New York office on last Sunday night for its Monday morning edition in a continuation of its attack on Mexico and Nicaragua.

In commenting upon the republication of the faked document, which bears the filing date of "Jul 2 1926," (the final version after the earlier editions had carried the date "Jul 2 1921")

Window Cleaners' Pickets Beaten By Industrial Squad

With their faces or bodies bruised or cut from blows from fists or black-jacks and with their total bail raised to \$26,500, eight pickets of the striking Window Cleaners' Protective Union are awaiting trial on felonious assault charges.

Arrested in a raid on the union's strike headquarters by the New York police industrial squad Friday, the eight were held in police headquarters until about midnight for "general investigation." All were beaten in an attempt by the industrial squad to force one or more of them to implicate officers or organizers of the union in a fraudulent "confession," according to Peter Darc, president of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union.

\$26,500 Bail Demanded. Arraigned finally in the E. 54th St. night court on felonious assault charges, all pleaded not guilty and were released on \$1,000 bail each for appearance before Magistrate Simpson in the First Magistrate's Court Saturday morning. There they were held for trial with their bail increased to a total of \$26,500. This amount was furnished. No date for their trial was set.

"One of the defendants was struck over the head with a heavy steel spring taken from a door at police headquarters, by one of the detectives," Darc reported yesterday. "His head was cut and bruised."

Peter Krawchuk, Joseph Paskar and Stephen Cacharchuk, union pickets, arrested Friday by the industrial squad at Lexington Ave. and E. 34th St., are awaiting trial for alleged disorderly conduct on \$500 bail each. The eight defendants are: Frank Higgins, Charles Daugherty, Joseph Diduck, Michael Sirkorsky, Ary Humenuck, Stephen Lechick, Alex Saurhuk and Daniel Denianchuk. All of them have served on the picket line in the strike, now in its sixth week.

Civic Federation to Campaign for Seve. Million New Voters

An elaborate drive, involving the expenditure of large sums of money, to train young men and women "in the proper use of the ballot" for the maintenance of the established order will be launched by the National Civic Federation, John Hayes Hammond, head of that organization, has announced.

The campaign will be organized in 500 cities with a view to influencing the votes of 7,000,000 young people who expected to cast their first votes at the 1928 presidential election.

The Federation plans to accomplish this task through the medium of such militaristic youth organizations as the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, Hammond's announcement said.

Not only will the young people be approached, according to Hammond, but committees will communicate their influence on "the proper use of the ballot" to adults through personal contact by the house to house method.

Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, is acting president of the National Civic Federation and as such acts as liaison officer for the A. F. of L. executive council in this anti-labor organization. The A. F. of L. executive council continues to oppose the creation of an American Labor Party and is expected to support the Civic Federation's campaign for democratic and republican party recruits.

Incompetency Charges Facing Strikebreaker

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 20 (FP).—Beside the charge of dealing in stolen automobiles, former Police Chief Richard Zober of Passaic faces four more counts on incompetency during office. Zober was a chief director of police activities against the striking textile workers a year ago.

Indiana Congressmen Signed Contract to Let K. K. K. Appoint

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Disclosure at Indianapolis of contracts signed by Representative Updike and another republican congressman from Indiana, in the campaign of 1924, showed them agreeing to make whatever appointments and recommendations for appointment to federal jobs they should be directed by D. C. Stephenson. Updike and Rowbottom were elected in 1924 with the help—or at the order—of Stephenson as master of the Klan in the state. They were re-elected last year, when Stephenson was in the penitentiary, convicted of murder.

ANGELES CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL EXPELS MILITANT

Green's Orders and No Count on Ballots

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 20.—The Los Angeles Central Labor Council at its last meeting expelled Wm. Schneiderman as a Communist. It acted under direct orders of President Green of the A. F. of L. and his council. Vice-president Matthew Woll and Secretary Morrison had already, during the A. F. of L. convention here, used the strikebreaking police of Los Angeles to drive Schneiderman from the convention, to which he was a delegate.

The expulsion of Schneiderman from the council, where he represented the office workers' union was not accomplished without a bitter struggle, in which many members rose and voiced their indignation at this victimization of an active unionist for political opinions. Even delegates known as "conservative" spoke against expulsion and denounced Green's instructions.

Irregular Vote. There is grave doubt as to whether any majority for expulsion was obtained, as the chairman refused a count of the votes, and barred Schneiderman from speaking to the council, which adjourned in disorder.

The forces of reaction were represented by J. B. Dale, a former police officer of Vallejo, California, with a doubtful record, (now A. F. of L. organizer); J. W. Buzzell, who for years has been baiting Reds with the assistance of the police department; John Horn, formerly a scab-beer-wagon driver, but now vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor; and J. F. Dalton, ardent admirer of the American Legion, now president of the State Federation of Labor.

The Office Workers' Union of this city, Local No. 15,251 of the A. F. of L., has refused so far to expel Wm. Schneiderman. The union has received a letter from J. B. Dale, general organizer in California of the American Federation of Labor, to the effect that at a special meeting of the executive council of the A. F. of L. meeting in Los Angeles directly after the convention, it was decided that the Office Workers' Union should no longer accept any dues from Wm. Schneiderman, who was unseated as a delegate to the convention on the grounds that he was a Communist.

Criticize N. Y. District Attorney at Carillo-Greco Defense Meeting

District Attorney John E. McGeeham of the Bronx was attacked by Louis A. Baum, secretary of the Photographic Workers' Union, at a Greco-Carillo defense meeting Saturday night at 138th St. and Brook Ave., under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. P. Buckenberger was chairman.

The meeting was part of a campaign by the International Labor Defense for freedom for Calogero Greco and Donato Carillo, who are scheduled to go on trial in the Bronx, December 5, charged with killing two fascists last Decoration Day. Baum charged McGeeham with collaborating with the Fascist League of North America in a frame-up of the two anti-fascist workers.

Another open air meeting will be held Thursday evening at Prospect Ave. and 163rd St. Baum and others will talk.

At Saturday's meeting many applied for membership in the International Labor Defense.

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER!

LABOR SUPPORT MOBILIZING FOR TRACTION LABOR

City Money Pays Spies, Union Charges

Signs are multiplying that members of other unions look upon the crisis faced in New York by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America as a crisis for the entire labor movement, not only in New York but throughout the nation.

Members of the Bricklayers' and Plasterers' Union here continued yesterday to discuss the proposal that the New York district membership of 60,000 be deputized to a man as organizers for the traction workers' union.

Hearing Near. The date draws near when the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. will go into the Supreme Court to ask an injunction to prevent the organization of the traction workers by the street car men's union or any other union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The hearing is docketed for November 30.

John Gill, president of the New York executive board of the Bricklayers' and Plasterers' Union, was quoted yesterday as proposing that bricklayers and plasterers in New York carry blank application cards for membership in the street car men's union and interview every employee they encounter on the elevated and subway lines.

The Central Trades and Labor Council has voted support to the organized traction workers.

Asks for Investigation. (By Federated Press.) First indications of organized labor's defense arguments against the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. injunction come in the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees' appeal to the New York Transit Commission.

The union asks the transit body to investigate the subway operator's spying system. The I. R. T. operates the city-owned subway and charges the city for the expense of its labor spies against union labor, the Amalgamated states. The spies are kept to protect the Interborough's company union, which it maintains for a higher fare fight, declares Amalgamated Organizer James Coleman.

Counter charges of conspiracy will be filed against the I. R. T. by the Amalgamated and the American Federation of Labor, named in the Interborough's complaint. The Interborough complains that the A. F. of L. and specific union officials, including President William Green, conspired and combined illegally against company unions. The unionists will probably show the I. R. T. conspiring against the public.

Capmakers To Go On Picket Lines Today; Union Picket Freed

Mass picketing of the 50 contractors' cap shops that looked out their workers last Wednesday is scheduled to start this morning in New York. Percy Ginsberg, manager of the Chicago Cap Manufacturers, was in Philadelphia yesterday attempting to persuade the employers of that city to join in a nationwide offensive against the Capmakers Union, it was reported in trade union circles last night. Ginsberg is a former vice-president of the union and aide of Max Zaritsky, president of the organization.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—Max Walkins, active member of the Capmakers Union, was released from Charles St. jail yesterday where he served one month on a frame-up charge growing out of the last general strike here.

On his release Walkins was given a reception at the union headquarters. J. Miller, business agent of the union spoke against frame-up tactics of the employers and reminded the assembled workers that three members of the union—Kushen, Feiner and Putterman, were still in prison.

Joffe, U. S. S. R. Diplomat, Honored at Cemetery

MOSCOW, Nov. 20.—Adolph Joffe, well-known Soviet diplomat, was buried in the special section set aside for Communists in the Novo Devichi cemetery yesterday. Close behind the Joffe's foreign office colleagues, headed by Teliherin, commissar of foreign affairs, came wreaths with red banners, one of which bore the inscription, "To our dear comrade, brother and fellow-struggler."

Minor and Dunne to Speak at Daily Worker Meeting in Downtown Hall Tonight

Robert Minor and William F. Dunne, editor and associate editor respectively, of THE DAILY WORKER, will address agents and supporters of this paper, organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., tonight at 8 p. m. Both speakers will appeal to the audience and through the audience to all militant workers to make the paper a national mass paper. The story of THE DAILY WORKER's recent campaign against injunctions outlawing strikes and labor union organizing activities will be told.

SEIZE BONDS OF BLACKMER; LIKE THOSE FALL GOT

Siddons Still Fumbling With Contempt Case

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.—The government has seized \$100,000 of Liberty Bonds owned by H. M. Blackmer as the first step in the attempt to enforce a new Federal law penalizing witnesses subpoenaed while abroad and refusing to come to court as summoned.

Washington legal opinion thinks that the bonds are likely to remain in litigation for a long time to come, with Blackmer drawing the interest on them. There seems to be little (Continued on Page Two)

Radio Commission Knocks Out Rivals To Its Monopolies

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Swinging the axe on small radio stations ostensibly to clear the important 600,000 channel of the broadcasting bands from heretofore interference, the federal radio commission today had changed the wave lengths, power and operating time of nearly 100 broadcasters.

Twenty-five of the 36 wave channels in this band will be cleared of interference by December 1 under the commission's plan. Except in a few instances no two stations authorized to use more than 1,000 watts power will be in simultaneous operation on the same channel. Stations with power of 2,500 watts and greater are being paired as a rule with 500 watt stations and even these are in widely separated localities. The favored stations thus secure valuable monopolies. They are all politically "reliable."

Other stations which are operating on bands used by the 30,000 and 50,000 watt broadcasters, of which there are four—KDKA, WGY, WEA, and WJZ—are paired, one on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific Coast. The large stations are operated by the General Electric, Radio Corporation, and Westinghouse.

In the 600-100 kilocycle band four of the cleared channels are shared with Canadian stations, of the 11 un-cleared channels two are shared with Canada. Officials said that steps will be taken at once to improve conditions in the remaining 11 channels.

Soviet Union Petitions For \$58,000 Held Here

The Soviet Union has filed a petition in the Federal Court here for the appointment of a receiver to acquire the proceeds of two judgments amounting to approximately \$58,000 which were entered in the name of the government of Russia recently against the Lehigh Valley Railroad. It for munitions which were destroyed in the Black Tom explosion in 1916.

The Soviet Union has not been able to collect the money because it is not recognized by the United States. The hearing will be held Friday before Judge Knox.

100 Girls Strike When Speed-up Is Instituted

WOONSOCKET, R. I., (FP) Nov. 20.—Over a hundred girls in the rayon winding department of Manville-Jencks Co. mill at Manville struck against their order to run more speeds for the old rate of pay. The speed of the skein winders was reduced, so that the earnings were actually decreasing. The 2,000 employees of the mill are working only 4 days a week.

CRINGING ATTITUDE OF LEWIS' ORGANIZER EVICTS COAL MINERS

Harwick Coal Companies and United Mine Workers Lawyers Write Terms of Surrender

HARWICK, Pa., Nov. 20.—The following document drawn up in agreement by counsel for the Harwick Coal and Coke Corporation and counsel for the United Mine Workers of America is typical of the shameful no-fight policy on evictions being followed by the union bureaucracy in the locked-out fields. It justifies the refusal of the coal operators to arbitrate the question of the Jacksonville scale; legalizes the lock-out; concedes the company's right to carry through evictions, admits that the miner signing of the document is no longer an employee of the company, and gives the company the right to deal with him as an individual, opening the path for the victimization of militant elements following the strike settlement.

Village of Harwick, Springdale Township, Allegheny County, Penna. November 20, 1927.

I, _____, do hereby admit that I am in default under my lease with the Harwick Coal and Coke Company covering house number _____ at the Harwick Mine of the Harwick Coal and Coke Company in Springdale Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; that I am not an employee of said Company, that notices of discharge and termination have been served upon me and I agree that the said Lessor loses or waives no right it now has against me in the matter by extending leniency to me.

In consideration of withholding by said Company of a writ of Habeas Facias Possession to recover possession of said house, and other valuable considerations I have received, I again agree that I will deliver up quite and peaceful possession of the Company's said premises on or before December 10, 1927; that I will not after that date oppose any proceedings or writs to dispossess me and I do hereby renew my waiver of all errors and defects in any judgment for possession entered against me, and proceedings therein and thereon, and agree to waive all right of appeal, writ or error, objection or exception that might be taken thereto. (SEAL)

Organizer Brought In

David McKean, formerly of Montana, international organizer sent into Harwick to handle the strike situation, brought the agreement around for the men to sign. The men say they hunted up a dictionary and looked up all the long words and tried to do what it was all about. They are not yet altogether clear as to the exact meaning of the agreement, but they do understand that something is being put over on them, and same declare that they will refuse to sign it.

Last Monday six Harmanville families were evicted on 48 hours' notice. They were forced to crowd in with other strikers' families as best they could. The evictions which the union is collaborating with the company to carry thru will affect some 80 additional families.

Miners Indignant

There is hot indignation against the evictions in Harwick, as well as in camp after camp where the locked-out miners are being thrown out of their furniture out, as the strikers did in Passaic—thousands of them would stay. The strike would gain immensely in militancy and strength.

But the Lewis group's policy is to advise absolute submission instead, to get out as quietly and quickly as possible, and save the companies any sort of unpleasantness or disturbance. Once again the splendid militancy of the locked-out miners that with real leadership would inevitably bring the struggle thru to victory, is being nullified by the abject and cowardly policy of the union machine.

May Be No Tax Cut for Middle Class

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Secretary Mellon's proposal for reduction in surtaxes on incomes ranging between \$18,000 and \$70,000, designed to gain the support of the middle class, is meeting with considerable difficulty. The proposed cut in the corporation tax from 13½ to 12 percent, now under consideration by the Ways and Means Committee will probably paralyze Mellon's proposal. Despite the pro-priority Coolidge talks so much about, the slowing up in industry added to the proposed cut in the corporation tax, will reduce the tax returns to such a degree that they will probably be insufficient to take care of the nation's needs.

GUNNISON MINES CLOSE WHEN MEN JOIN THE STRIKE

United Mine Workers of Wyoming Offer Help

WALSHEBURG, Colo., Nov. 20.—Two-thirds of the Gunnison county coal diggers, most of them workers for Rockefeller's Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., have walked out on strike. This is a considerable addition to the forces of the strikers. The coal operators shut down in this country are the Ross Coal Co., the Crested Butte Coal Co., and some smaller concerns, employing about 200 men aside from the big C. F. & I. Co. Rockefeller has only about a hundred men working for it in this country now.

Arrest Organizer. John Parko, of the strike committee held a meeting of miners to start the walk-out, and was arrested.

Governor Adams has recalled from service against the strikers the three airplanes of the national guard, and the Colorado state militia which were posted around the jail at Pueblo. Recent release of many of the imprisoned strikers as a result of the activity of (Continued on Page Two)

Republican State Chairman Seems to Have Been Bought

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 20th.—Clyde Walb, Republican State Chairman, former klanman and prominently connected with the famous Ku Klux Klan gang of Indiana, has been offered \$50,000 by Republican politicians "to salvage his personal financial affairs." Considerable whispering has been going on for some time about just who the donors are. However, Walb has promised the organizers of this pool to resign his chairmanship within six weeks, the report goes.

Goodrich Contributes. Former Governor James P. Goodrich is said to be the principle contributor to the fund. Walb has been the right hand man of Senator James E. Watson, leader of the anti-Goodrich faction of the Indiana Republican Party.

Goodrich was active in amassing a \$550,000 pool in 1923 on behalf of Warren T. McCray, who was sentenced to Atlanta prison for using the mails to defraud. McCray was paroled this summer.

Another famous member of the old Indiana Ku Klux Klan gang with which Walb, Goodrich and McCray were connected is D. C. Stevenson, head of the Klan and political boss in Indiana. Stevenson is serving a life term in prison for having murdered a girl after raping her.

Coolidge Anxious to Prevent Any Increase Of Government Owning

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (FP).—Not only in his Philadelphia speech of November 17 but in a White House conference on November 18, President Coolidge's hostility to public ownership and operation of any profit-making enterprise was voiced. Inasmuch as giant power development is the big economic issue before Congress this year, his speech is construed as notice to the country that he line up with the power trust for its program at Muscle Shoals and Boulder Canyon.

This announcement of policy is extended to cover the government barge lines of the upper and lower Mississippi and the proposed one on the Missouri river. Coolidge holds these to be experimental lines—to be handed over to private parties as soon as they prove profitable, or to be discontinued if they do not make money.

'Party Organizer' Off Of Press; Valuable To Every Member

The December issue of the Party Organizer is now off the press. It is the first number since the last Convention and contains material indispensable to every functionary and active member in the conduct of his Party work. The following is the contents of the Party Organizer:

1. The leading editorial "Let's Get Down to Work," which lays down the principal tasks of the Party at the present time with valuable suggestions how to carry them out.

2. "How to Strengthen the Party," by C. E. Ruthenberg, being the last article Comrade Ruthenberg wrote on the question of organization during the month of December, 1926, and dealing with the subject of "Build the Party." As the comrades will remember these were the last words of Comrade Ruthenberg when he died.

3. A letter from the Communist International on shop bulletins and an article by Rebecca Grecht on shop bulletins.

4. An outline for a class for functionaries that can be used by all district and local organizations with full bibliography.

5. Gem quotations from Lenin and the First Congress of the Communist International on the question of organization and much other material.

The Party Organizer will be published regularly in the future and should become the necessary tool in the work of every functionary and active comrade.

The price per copy is 10 cents. Bundles of ten or more, 6 cents per copy. Order from the National Office, Workers Party of America, 43 E. 125th St., New York City, or from your district office.

Hearst Again Publishes Letter Already Exposed

(Continued from Page One)

taneous to the Calles government. Such documents could only be useful for the purposes to which they are put by the chain of Hearst papers, that is, trying to inflame public opinion against Mexico and Nicaragua in order to support the policies of the imperialist interventionists.

Money for "Livitoff."

On Saturday morning and again on Sunday the Hearst publications, continuing their attacks based upon forgery, "revealed" that Calles had ordered \$100,000 to be shipped in a round about way to a so-called Communist propagandist accompanied by the observation that "the funds which may be confided to him (Livitoff) for our propaganda will be employed effectively." Surely no one outside a mad-house or a theatre producing light operas, would resort to such melodramatic and absurd correspondence. The grotesque manner of forging the Hearst documents are added proof of the fact that they are spurious, and are only published for the malicious purposes of Hearst and his fellow oil, mineral and land thieves.

A Champion of Hearst.

But one other paper, aside from his own publications in New York, has to date spoken favorably of the Hearst forgeries. That is the Wall Street Journal, which on Friday published a cheap jingo editorial based upon the Hearst fabrications, containing the most vicious attacks upon the government of Mexico and declaring that since the question of Mexico has come back to the front page again it "should remain until the American people demand that an end be put to these plots against us."

The Journal has been a consistent supporter of the most vicious of American imperialist policies and has been particularly aggressive in support of the suppression of the national elements in Nicaragua so that the United States may have a free hand in the construction of a Nicaraguan Canal that will be even more advantageous for purposes of carrying forward imperialist policies than is the Panama Canal.

Coolidge Decorates Marines.

Distinguished service medals and special crosses were awarded by President Coolidge to navy and marine "protectors" for their services in suppressing the duly constituted Saca government in Nicaragua, and maintaining in power the Wall Street puppet, Diaz.

Captain Henry Lake Wyman, commander of the cruiser Denver, was rewarded for "bringing about peaceful conditions on shore," and was sent to the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., for better preparation to spread more peace.

Dead Men Rewarded.

Captain Richard B. Buchanan and Private Marvin A. Jackson of the marine corps were granted posthumous awards for their faithfulness to Wall Street interests. For disarming protectors of the Saca government, Captain John D. Wainwright was given a special job as head of the navy hydrographic office in Philadelphia, as well as a special medal. Ensign Charles L. Carpenter, who was killed during the encounter that won him his award, was especially praised for shooting "in self-defense" a Nicaraguan ex-soldier, who had been "egged on by a crowd of rebels," thereby producing a most salutary effect upon the populace.

"Nice Fast Worker" Of Southern Mills Driven by Hunger

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 20 (FP). Two hundred thousand cotton mill workers in the two Carolinas, on the auction block as cheap labor where formerly their Negro brothers were bought and sold outright, are crying out for help against a sudden onslaught of speed-up.

"Doubling up" they call it in the cotton mills. Every mill worker is familiar with the practice, but never has there been such a wave of speed up as within the past four months. Nor has it ever been so intensive.

Take It Out of Worker.

The rise in the price of cotton is blamed. Last year 10 cent meant misery to the cotton growers and fat profits to the mill owners. This year 20-cent cotton threatens to cut in on mill profits unless labor can be made to stand the difference in the price of the raw material.

In every mill comes the same monotonous story of doubling up, of old-time workers thrown on the industrial scrap heap, to be replaced by fresh machine fodder from the schools at the age of 14—and under, when the mill boss is not too squeamish about the school law.

In the great model Lyman mill, owned by Pacific Mills which operates in Lawrence, Mass., speed up is nakedly visible. Scores of boys and girls work feverishly—at piece rates—tearing sheeting, folding sheets, hemstitching them, wrapping them for shipment.

A Perfect Slave.

"Nice fast worker, ain't he," says the Pacific Mill boss, pointing to a young man who rips sheeting into appropriate lengths for sheets. The young man works like a machine, throwing scores of yards of material in endless motion, the ripping being almost too fast for the eye to follow. "He makes \$4 a day," the boss boasts. "Mighty good money, I'll tell you. Yes, only the youngsters can stand the pace that way. But there are plenty of 'em."

In another corner of the huge room, women work desperately on more miles of sheets, hemstitching for dear life. The sheets disappear one after another with incredible speed through the hemstitching machine. The women glance at the clock. It is 2 o'clock. She has been at it since 7 and must stay at it until 6.

Bonus System.

"Mighty good worker," says the boss proudly, but the little woman looks worn and frayed as she struggles on through the mountain of sheets, trying valiantly for the bonus which Pacific Mills gives if she keeps up to the pace-maker.

In yarn mills it is the same. In weaving, a new system of using battery fillers to assist weavers makes it possible for one man to handle 48, 60 and even 72 looms. Women pace alongside long rows of spinning frames on the alert for broken threads, an endless 10, 11 and 12-hour endurance test of speeded up machinery against exhausted human flesh. The machine always wins.

(It is Pacific Mills in Lawrence which has led the speed up race among northern mills. As many as 120 looms per weaver have been used, though the skilled weaver in such case has three or four poorly paid boy assistants. The independent American Federation of Textile Operatives union attempted to fight this system but Pacific Mills set up a company union to put it over.)

Daily Worker Builders Club Masquerade Ball In Pittsburgh, Nov. 24

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 20.—A masquerade ball to be held by the "Daily Worker Builders' Club" of Pittsburgh, on Thursday, Nov. 24 (Thanksgiving night), 8 o'clock, at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa. The committee in charge have arranged a splendid program, with good music. Come all. You are promised a good time.

BOB SPREADS IN TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20.—Even the older Turkish women are bobbing their hair and discarding the Turkish veil.

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Expulsion of Trotsky and Zinoviev

The expulsion of Leon Trotsky and Gregory Zinoviev from the ranks of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is the subject of a statement issued yesterday by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The statement in full reads as follows:

Statement of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party endorses fully and completely the expulsion of Trotsky and Zinoviev from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. This action is dictated by the most vital interests of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union as well as the toiling masses the world over.

The Trotsky-Zinoviev opposition has long ago over-stepped the bounds of the permissible in a Communist, Leninist Party. The actions of the opposition have long ago reached the point of actually encouraging the enemies of the working class. Now the Trotsky-Zinoviev opposition has come to the stage where it is organizing a new party, joining hands with non-working class elements, enemies of the Soviet Union, becoming the rallying center for capitalist opposition to the Soviet power generally.

Was Final Step.

The unprincipled public attack upon the Party and the government of the Soviet Union at the tenth anniversary demonstrations arranged to celebrate ten years of achievement and victory in the building of socialism was but the final step in a long chain of events which followed an objective logic of their own, leading farther and farther away from the Party line and from Party loyalty.

Beginning with the attempt of Trotsky and his adherents to undermine Leninism and substitute for his particular brand of ultra-revolutionary phrases masking petty-bourgeois opportunistic tendencies, the opposition has moved from that to the formation of an unprincipled bloc of all elements in opposition to the Communist Party, plotting with the opposition in the Communist International and with renegades from Communism, on an international scale, then to open defiance of the Party, violation of pledges, counter-demonstrations against the celebration of the tenth anniversary, and thus to open attacks on the Party.

Opposite of Leninism.

Trotskyism is not Leninism. It is the negation of the Leninist revolutionary theory and practice, which alone guided the toiling masses of Russia to success and victory. It was only by abandoning his own theories, by accepting the theory of Lenin, the Bolshevik Party of Russia, in 1917, that Trotsky's efforts in the past contributed to the struggle and victory of the toiling masses.

Now, however, when Trotsky and the Trotskyites have reverted to the policies of Trotskyism as against those of Leninism; when the Trotskyite opposition, joined by Zinoviev and Kamenev, is undermining and vainly attempting to split the Party which Lenin led to victory and which is now leading the masses of the Soviet Union to socialism, now the efforts of Trotsky and Zinoviev have become detrimental to the working class and a source of gratification and joy to the enemies of the toiling masses. For Trotsky and Zinoviev today there is no room in a Bolshevik, Communist Party.

Non-Proletarian Attitude.

For nearly 14 years (1903-1917) Lenin and the Bolshevik Party of Russia have been fighting the fallacies of Trotskyism. For 14 years, until Trotsky tacitly admitted defeat and joined the Bolshevik Party, in the spring of 1917, Lenin and the adherents of Leninism were combating mercilessly the non-proletarian attitudes of Trotskyism. These were the support of the Mensheviks against the Bolsheviks; the refusal to accept the alliance between the workers and peasants led by the revolutionary working class; the alliance which proved the basic condition for the success of the revolutionary movement; lack of faith in the victory of the proletarian revolution and the victory of socialism in Russia, this being the basis of the Trotskyite theory of permanent revolution; bitter opposition to the efforts of Lenin and the Bolsheviks to build a centralized revolutionary working class Party; rejection of the only correct Bolshevik slogan of "Civil War Against Imperialist War," proposing instead during the late imperialist war the petty-bourgeois pacifist slogan of "a democratic peace without annexations" as though such peace were possible under imperialism.

Defeated Trotskyism.

Leninism defeated Trotskyism as it defeated Menshevism and the other non-proletarian and petty-bourgeois tendencies in the revolutionary movement of Russia. The actual experiences of three revolutions and ten years of struggle of the Soviet Union and its successful building of socialism have convinced the masses of the correctness of Leninism and the fallacies of Trotskyism. That is why the Communist Party and the toiling

masses of the Soviet Union have rejected and swept aside the Trotsky-Zinoviev opposition, leaving it a little group of disgruntled and discredited generals without an army. That is why the revolutionary workers throughout the world stand with the Leninist Party and against the Trotsky-Zinoviev opposition. That is why the Workers (Communist) Party of America stands with the Central Committee, with Leninism and the Leninist Party, against the Trotskyites and splitters.

Hinders Development.

The bankruptcy of the opposition and its non-working class, non-revolutionary character is further evidenced by its policies of more recent days. The opposition does not believe in the victory of socialism in the Soviet Union and is actually hindering its socialist development. Trotsky and Zinoviev refused to vote for the introduction of the seven-hour day, branding this proposal as bourgeois because they themselves lack faith in the growing possibilities of the Soviet Union to improve the conditions of the masses. They hesitated and finally refused to accept the unconditional defense of the Soviet Union from military attacks of the imperialists. Trotsky actually declaring that the Leninist central committee of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union was a greater menace to the working class than the threatening imperialist war against the Soviet Union. The opposition's "criticisms" of the policies of the Communist International in England, China, etc., have been proved by actual record to be insincere, unprincipled and false.

Reverting to Old Mistakes.

Pravda, the official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has rightly said: "That Trotsky is returning to Menshevism and Zinoviev and Kamenev have squandered their former principles, repeating now their mistake of ten years ago" when they opposed the proposal of Lenin that the working class seize power. The Party has been amazingly patient, but the time for patience is past. The length to which a handful of disgruntled oppositionists have gone and the danger involved in such attacks upon the unity of the Party while the Soviet Union is being threatened by a new war, makes it especially imperative that the unity

To Educate Membership.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party pledges itself to increase its efforts to educate its membership and the American working class as to the line of Leninism and the issues involved in the controversy in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

We take this occasion to pledge anew our solidarity to our brother Party.

Hail the unity of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist International, leader of the world's working class!

Long live Leninism, the path to victory!

Seize Bonds Like Those Given to Fall

(Continued from Page One)

probability that Blackmer will give up his happy life in France to return to America and his peculiar connections with the Teapot Dome oil lease fraud.

Get Subpoena.

A subpoena was served upon Blackmer in France last summer, under authority of a special act of Congress introduced by Senator Walsh of Montana, leading investigator of the oil and land leasing frauds. Blackmer fled to Europe with President O'Neill of the Teapot Dome leasing scandal was exposed four years ago. No subpoena has yet been served on O'Neill.

Blackmer and O'Neill are key witnesses to the planning by Harry F. Sinclair and himself, with Stewart of Standard Oil of Indiana, of the secret slush fund from which Secretary Fall received \$230,500 in Liberty bonds. It was Blackmer who instructed former Senator Thomas of Colorado, counsel for the Humphrey oil interests in Texas and Mexico, to draw up the contract of sale of oil by the Humphrey companies to the Canadian Tracing Co., Ltd., of Canada, which had been formed overnight to conceal the fact that it was Sinclair and Standard of Indiana, through their subsidiaries, that were buying and reselling this oil in order to create a secret fund.

Same as Bribe.

The bonds taken by the government yesterday by arrangement, Blackmer's attorney, David E. Francis, of U. S. Marshall's searching through the missing oil man's papers and possibly discovering other secrets, were of the same denomination and issue (First Liberty 3 1/2's) as those used in the bribery charge against Secretary Fall.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—District Attorney Gordon's sharp refusal to serve on the committee appointed by trial judge Siddons in the Teapot Dome oil graft trial to see whether contempt proceedings should be instituted calls attention here to the curious actions of Siddons in the whole case.

Careful of Kidwell.

Courthouse lawyers at the time Justice Siddons declared a mistrial expressed surprise that the justice did not immediately cite Kidwell to show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt of court. Kidwell was charged in affidavits submitted by Don K. King, a reporter, and J. Ray Akers, street car conductor, with having said he expected "an auto as long as a block" if Sinclair was acquitted. Kidwell, through his attorneys, then filed a petition seeking a hearing and asking that King and Akers be held in contempt for having improperly approached him during the trial. This was to have come up today but Attorney S. McCombs Hawken appeared in court and asked that the hearing be postponed indefinitely in view of Siddons' action in appointing the select committee. This was approved.

A new charge against Burns of attempting to testify with a witness by constant following, shadowing, and investigation is hinted by the district attorney today. McMullin's wife, who held a responsible position with a Washington restaurant was promptly discharged when McMullin turned against Burns.

Other members of the committee appointed by Justice Siddons theoretically to investigate the act of contempt have written a sharp letter to District Attorney Gordon, assailing him for giving out the secret that he was being forced into a peculiar position by being placed on the Siddons committee. The committee has been ordered to go ahead without him.

NEEDLE WORKER AFFAIR.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The Needle Worker, left wing paper of the needle trades will celebrate its six months of existence at the Workers Club, 2736 Division St., Dec. 3. A large musical program is being arranged.

Old Guard Fights Its Rebels Over Committee Control

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Senators Curtis of Kansas and Watson of Indiana, with advisory help from Smoot of Utah, are trying to rally the Old Guard Republican forces in the upper branch of Congress, against attacks which the progressive Republicans and the Democrats are about to make upon their control of committees of that body. Curtis is chairman of the rules committee, and Watson is chief-leader. They are convinced that if they are to get their new Congress with decimated ranks, and uncertainty of the crop of recruits that may be gathered from among men elected as progressives.

While the Borah-Norris group has not yet caucused upon a program of invasion of these committee strongholds, the members of the group are convinced that if they are to get their legislative demands before the Senate this winter they must secure places on the powerful committees from which most of them have been excluded. Borah and Norris, as veterans, have come up by right of seniority to chairmanships of the foreign relations and the judiciary committees, respectively. But they want Howell of Nebraska to take a place on the finance committee. They want Nye of North Dakota to enter the foreign relations committee. And they have similar posts of responsibility picked out or under consideration for Frazier, Brookhart, Shipstead, young LaFollette and Blaine.

May Compromise.

It is likely that Borah and several others of the western insurgents will go into the Republican caucus, when the Senate meets, and will present a list of these proposed changes to the Curtis-Watson-Smoot crowd. It is likely that the Old Guard will offer a compromise. It is also probable that the Walsh-Wheeler group of Democrats will encourage the insurgent Republicans and the Bourbon Democrats to discuss a possible agreement, but that the insurgents will wait until the Old Guard has rejected their demands. Then the insurgents will formulate a committee list, and offer it on the Senate floor as an amendment to the report of the committee on committees.

Famous Reactionaries Gone.

Old Guard losses from big committees, due to defeat or retirement of senators, include Lenroot and Cameron from appropriations, Weller and Stewart from commerce, Ernst and Stanford from finance, Lenroot and Pepper from foreign relations, Ernst, Means and Harrell from judiciary, Weller from manufactures, Wadsworth from military affairs, Pepper and Weller from naval affairs, Ernst from privileges and elections, and Stanford from public lands.

Watson and McNary have recently been graciously offering some of these vacant places to a few of the insurgents. The rebels have suggested that they will take them when they get around to it, without any help from the administration, and that they will do so as a step toward their legislative program.

ROB BRITISH SHERLOCKS.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Leading Scotland Yard sleuths were robbed for the fourth time in the last five months, despite their announcement that they would stamp out crime, when the home of Inspector Ralph Rowe was robbed of \$500 worth of jewelry.

Stomach Troubles Vanish

Many thousands of people after long suffering found permanent relief from their distressing and painful stomach troubles by the use of the famous, pleasant "System Cleanser" Herbal Compound. If you suffer with chronic indigestion, gas, dizziness, sleeplessness, headaches, nervousness, constipated bowels, and other ailments caused by a disordered stomach.

DON'T LET IT GO ANY FURTHER.

A clogged digestive system leads to more serious ailments. No matter what else you have tried, you owe it to yourself to try this marvelous Digestive "SYSTEM CLEANSER" will overcome the most stubborn resistance of indigestion. The lining of the digestive tract will be freed from mucus, restoring normal action of the secretory glands. Relief begins AT ONCE. 1/2 Lb.—2-400 portions—for \$1.50 sent free of any other charge on receipt of amount—No C. O. D's.

Bath additions for every trouble.

BESSEMER CHEM. CO.

NATURAL REMEDIES

Dept. B. 101 Beckman Street

NEW YORK, N. Y.

HOLY NINE BACK ON JOB

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Supreme Court of the United States will resume hearings today, and continue sessions until Christmas recess.

The Federal Prohibition law will be involved in several cases the court hopes to dispose of before Thanksgiving Day. Fuel rates fixed by the state commissions of West Virginia and Kentucky will be challenged by the United Fuel Gas Company.

ANOTHER NEW BOOK

Sacco-Vanzetti—Labor's Martyrs

By MAX SHACHTMAN

This new book is a popular dramatic presentation of the whole case of Sacco and Vanzetti. Their early lives, their work in the Labor movement—the effort of world labor to free them from the electric chair. The story is complete, and vivid—the kind to inspire every worker. It is issued with an unusual cover in two colors with the photographs of the two martyrs. \$25

CASE OF SACCO AND VANZETTI. CARTOONS on the case of Sacco and Vanzetti. By Felix Frankfurter. (Cloth) \$2.00

LIFE AND DEATH OF SACCO-VANZETTI. Eugene Lyons. (Cloth) \$1.50

POETRY on SACCO-VANZETTI. (Cloth) \$1.50

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 E. 125 St., New York

Foreign News --- By Cable and Mail from Special Correspondents

SEE DETERDING
IN ANTI-SOVIET
FORGERY SCHEMEBritish Oil Head Works
With White Russians

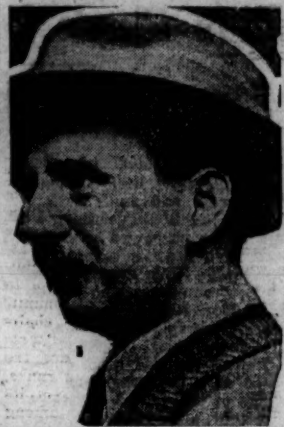
BERLIN, Nov. 20.—Sir Henri Deterding, president of the Royal Dutch Shell (Oil) Company is involved in the huge international counterfeiting plot which is being investigated here, according to a number of Berlin newspapers. Startling revelations are expected to result from the investigation resulting from the discovery of more than \$25,000,000 in forged Russian currency manufactured in Frankfurt-on-Main with the object of undermining Soviet finance.

Deterding and other prominent officials of the Royal Dutch Shell are believed to have cooperated with Russian monarchists and German fascists in the plot.

Rumor Chiang Kai-shek
May Take Nanking Post

SHANGHAI, Nov. 20.—General Chiang Kai-shek, who betrayed the Chinese Nationalist movement, this spring, will accept a high office in the Nanking counter-revolutionary government, according to reports.

A. J. COOK

French Workers Protest
Against Boost in Price
Of Sugar by New Trust

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The rapid rise in the price of sugar since the signing of the Cuban-European consortium several days ago has been strongly protested in the radical press which declares French Board of Trade operators have agreed to export large quantities of sugar in order to boost prices in France.

Although France is not included in the international trust, French speculators are believed to have inspired it to further their own plans.

Wireless Development
In Soviet Union Rapid

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Broadcasting is developing at a rapid pace in the U. S. S. R. All that was left in this field to the Soviet power from the pre-revolutionary period has grown obsolete. All the old wireless stations have been removed and replaced by new ones, as they were technically backward and stood in the way of the development of amateur broadcasting.

MARCHING MINERS
IN LONDON AFTER
TREK FROM WALESCook Calls Attention to
Misery in Coal Fields

LONDON, Nov. 20.—After a march of more than 170 miles, the army of marching miners, headed by A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Union, entered London today. Cook will read the resolution calling attention to destitution in the mine fields at a meeting at Trafalgar Square this afternoon.

Wearing emblems of the sickle and the hammer and thundering the Red Flag, the miners marched into London. They left Chiswick early in the morning and entered London several hours later.

One of the leaders of the marching miners is Charles Ashleigh, former member of the I. W. W. in the United States, and now a member of the British Communist Party. Ashleigh was active in a number of strikes in the United States and served three years in Leavenworth Prison for violating the espionage act.

2 Miners Dead, Little
Hope for 18 Others,
In African Disaster

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Nov. 20.—Eighteen native and one European miner have been entombed 3,000 feet underground in one of the Crown Mines. Two miners were dragged out of the mines dead Friday.

Housing Situation in
USSR Improving

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—During the last three years, the state and co-operatives spent about 250 million roubles for the construction of houses, while private builders spent 250 million roubles on the construction of dwellings. This does not include building operations in the villages.

BRITISH SEAMEN PROTEST AGAINST SEVENTEEN-
HOUR DAY AND SLAVE CONDITIONS IN "SERVICE"

AT SEA, Round for SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., (FP).—The gallant British crew of the crack Cunard liner Aquitania is not entirely devoted to British institutions. The passenger service of the merchant marine is in their eyes a slave service, as wages and conditions go. But conditions in the British Isles are often worse, they readily admit.

Even the British institution of trade unionism, to which practically every British worker is loyal, has its critics aboard the vessel. All the crew except a couple of French and Italian cooks are British subjects and most of them in the naval reserve.

17-Hour Day. "Seventeen hours a day, sir," says the steward who keeps my little bunk room in the stowage in order. "They work us all the time. Hardest boat in the passenger service. I shall change at Christmas. But my wife has another babe and we mustn't take any chances now. There's a big waiting list in the ports. There's a deal of unemployment ashore. But 17 hours, sir, and only 1 hour rest, in that time and never a day off on board!"

These men, working without interruption on the 6-day run, get \$41 a month in wages and their keep while on board, but when the boat is in port for 2 or 3 days before the next voyage the men are not allowed to live on board but must pay their own living expenses ashore. This means keeping up not only their home on the English side but finding a bed and buying their meals on the more expensive American scale in New York.

Many Jobless. The deck steward, in charge of a dozen or so subordinates, tells of scores of young acquaintances, boys out of school for 5 or 6 years, who have never had a job since they left the classroom.

"Britain is full of these poor chaps," he said, "youngsters who wanted nothing better than some sort of a job when their learning days were over. There was nothing for them. They went on the dole (government unemployment allowance), waiting for an opening but year after

Soviet Union Miners
And Oil Workers Get
Awarded Wage Increase

The Presidium of the Central Committee of the Miners' Union and the Supreme Council of National Economy have signed an agreement providing for the distribution of the 7 million rouble fund assigned for raising the miners' wages.

This agreement provides for higher wages in coal mining enterprises, the total increase aggregating 3,735,000 roubles; the increase in oil enterprises totals 2,400,000 roubles and in mining enterprises other than coal—\$65,000 roubles.

Cal Peevish as the
Rumors Fly About
Ruler of Filipinos

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Representing at advice on the selection of a new governor-general for the Philippine Islands was expressed at the White House on Nov. 18 on behalf of the president, after the New York Herald-Tribune had editorially demanded the appointment of Brig. Gen. Frank McCoy, and warned Coolidge that the selection of W. Cameron Forbes, former governor-general, would be a betrayal of the policy of the late General Leonard Wood.

Coolidge claims to have been a friend of Wood, and to be the best judge as to what man should take Wood's place. He wants a man who has had experience in the islands, and who is "sound."

It is said that Henry L. Stimson, recently looked upon as the probable choice, has been back of the anti-Forbes campaign in the imperialist press. Hence the boom of McCoy by the anti-Forbes element.

Meanwhile Manuel Quezon and Sergio Osmena, Filipino political leaders, have come from Manila to Washington, talked with Coolidge and are now about to return home without having received any encouragement for their hopes of Philippine national independence. The democrats in congress have shown them slant sympathy, since the democrats are now seeking favor from organized business in this country in preparation for the presidential race of next year. Moreover, the democrats are divided as to the wisdom of the democratic administration's action, years ago, in promising freedom to the islands. Southern democrats see no point in encouraging political independence for a colored race.

Charles Evans Hughes is the chairman of the American delegation that will go to Havana; but Hughes was Kellogg's predecessor and hence would not occupy office under Kellogg's domain. Besides, Hughes is lawyer for many of the biggest groups in Wall Street, while Fletcher is known as a Pittsburgh product—a known man of Andy Mellon and an ardent supporter of Mussolini.

Administration policy required that Ambassador Morrow, late of Kellogg & Co., now engaged in pacifying Mexican public sentiment and thereby improving the chances of a stable Mexican government which will be able to pay interest on \$900,000,000 worth of government debt and railroad bonds, should be one of the delegation to Havana.

Mellon vs. Morgan. Morrow is so close to President Coolidge that it was at first guessed that Morrow would dominate American policy at the Havana congress. But the early return of Fletcher to Washington, and his installation in a screened-off end of the big formal reception room of the Department, is a sign that the Mellon oil interests in Mexico has not yet yielded to the Morgan and interests. Mellon's oil companies are the fourth in size in the Mexican field, and they are hostile to the Calles government which Morrow is now cultivating.

On the day that Fletcher's special office adjoining that of Kellogg was fitted up, Thomas W. Lamont, of Morgan & Co., just returned from Manchuria, had a long interview with Kellogg, followed by talks with Undersecretary Olds and with Mellon. Lamont was accompanied by Mitchell of the National City Bank. Fletcher also was in consultation with Kellogg and Olds. Whether Lamont and Mitchell discussed Latin-American imperial problems is a matter of speculation.

Morrow Is Stuck. What is now certain is that Kellogg, disliking the prestige given to the suave Morrow and the reversal of his own policy of threats and intrigue and conquest in Latin America, will play up the Mellon oil interests in his approach to the Havana meeting. And this in turn will arouse a new storm of resentment in Latin America which is going to make the Sixth Pan-American Congress a sensational struggle for freedom of expression of Latin American protest.

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"Yes, I believe in unions," he said with a genial tolerant drawl. "But Havelock is a rotter. Only for himself. Sacked the secretary who did not want our union to blackleg on the miners. But Wilson won't live for

KELLOGG STARTS
WORK ON LATIN
AMERICAN MEETTo Fight for Mellon's
Oil Interests

By LAWRENCE TODD.
(Federated Press.)

EDITOR'S NOTE: THE DAILY WORKER, while publishing the following article for its news value, does not concur in the possible implication that the appointment of Morrow as ambassador to Mexico is a reversal of the Kellogg policy and indicates a more friendly approach to the solution of the Mexican question.

On the contrary, all there are of course variations and conflicts of interests among the capitalist groups mentioned, nevertheless the presence of Morrow as ambassador and Henry P. Fletcher, one of the Pittsburgh machine dominated by Andrew W. Mellon, as a "Latin American expert" at the coming Havana conference indicates unity of action between the House of Morgan and the Mellon and other oil interests, rather than a conflict on policy. A study of the personnel of the American delegation reveals the fact that all interests are well represented, even that of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, formerly the largest landholder in Mexico, in the person of Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, whose appointment is not mentioned by Lawrence Todd.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (FP).—Henry P. Fletcher, ambassador to Italy, former ambassador to Chile and to Mexico, and chairman of the American delegation at the Fifth Pan-American Congress held at Santiago in 1923, has been set up in a special office, at the State Department, to prepare for the work of the Sixth Pan-American Congress in Havana in January.

The American colonial office, hitherto located in the Carnegie-built palace of the Pan-American Union, is thus moved to a location under the immediate eye of Frank B. Kellogg, secretary of state, and just a few steps away from President Coolidge and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. For the Pan-American Union is the real colonial office of the United States, and its occasional congresses are the occasions when the will of the North American overlord is made manifest to all the governments and peoples in the Latin Americas.

Charles Evans Hughes is the chairman of the American delegation that will go to Havana; but Hughes was Kellogg's predecessor and hence would not occupy office under Kellogg's domain. Besides, Hughes is lawyer for many of the biggest groups in Wall Street, while Fletcher is known as a Pittsburgh product—a known man of Andy Mellon and an ardent supporter of Mussolini.

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Reveals Failure
Of Conference

AT A RECENT SESSION of the House of Lords in London Viscount Cecil (above) denounced the attitude of the British Government at the last Naval Disarmament Conference at Geneva.

Soviet Union Will
Build Huge Modern
Steel Works Soon

A huge steel mill costing more than \$20,000,000 will be constructed at Makieffka, in the Soviet Union, by Percival Farquhar, 120 Broadway, it was learned yesterday. Farquhar, according to the contract, will undertake to finance the construction and will be repaid in six years.

The plant will employ the most modern American methods of steel manufacture and will be equipped after with the most modern machinery.

Plans for the introduction of more modern methods in the oil and gold industries are also being contemplated by the Soviet Union. Early this month the first piece of pipe-line between Baku (large oil-producing center) and Batoum (sea-port) was laid.

U. S. Air Line Grab
In Panama Hit; Will
Bar 'Foreign' Firms

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—In spite of the protest of Panamanians, the United States will probably prevent any foreign commercial aviation companies from establishing bases in the Panama Canal Zone, it was indicated yesterday.

The proposal of the Colombian Aeronautics Company to establish an air line between Colombia and Panama and the application of the Scadpa German Aviation Company to establish a commercial base in the Canal Zone will be among the questions considered by a special committee consisting of representatives of State, Navy, War Post Office and Treasury Departments. The committee, it is believed, will fight any attempt to establish an air line in Panama that is not controlled by American capital.

BALBOA, Nov. 20.—Referring to the attitude of the United States Government toward aviation promotion in Panama, a local promoter is reported by newspapers here as having said: "The United States is jeopardizing the success of flying service in these parts of the world by its reluctance to grant flying concessions to Latin-American capitalists."

Many Moscow Children Will Get Breakfasts Free in All Schools

The Moscow Soviet has assigned 77,625 roubles for the organization of hot breakfasts in Moscow schools.

This will make it possible to provide the children of the poorer groups of parents with breakfasts at reduced rates and even free of charge. The remaining children will be provided with breakfasts at cost price.

Lenin Said:-

"Politics is a science and an art that did not come down from Heaven and is not acquired gratis. If the proletariat wishes to defeat the bourgeoisie, it must train from among its ranks its own proletarian class politicians who should not be inferior to the bourgeois politicians."

And he proceeded to organize the Bolshevik Party of Russia without which the Russian Revolution would have been impossible.

We must organize a strong party in this country that will be able to organize and lead the masses.

The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

A Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 elections. The defense of the Soviet Union and against capitalist wars. The organization of the unorganized. Making existing unions organize a militant struggle. The protection of the foreign born.

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name
Address No. St. City State

Occupation
(Enclosed find one dollar for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

APPOINT SOVIET
DELEGATION FOR
'DISARM' PARLEYUSSR to Stress Desire
for Peace at Geneva

GENEVA, Nov. 20.—The Soviet Union delegation to the Geneva Arms Conference November 30th, will be headed by Maxim Litvinoff, vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs, it was reported yesterday.

The Soviet delegation, it is understood, will strongly propose disarmament will remove France's principal excuse for non-disarmament. The Soviet Union will point to her series of non-aggression pacts as indicative of her desire for peace.

Besides Litvinoff the delegation will include Anatole Lunacharsky, Commissar of Education; Theodore Ougarcov, member of the Central Executive Committee; General Simon Pougatcheff, vice-chief of the general staff of the army, and Admiral Bahrens, formerly naval attaché in London.

MOSCOW, Nov. 4 (By Mail).—Commenting upon the Soviet government's consent to participate in the work of the preparatory commission of the disarmament conference, the Pravda writes:

"The Soviet delegation will go to Geneva. Naturally, not because the Soviet government has changed its point of view on the Geneva 'talking club', but because it wishes once again to stress its peace-loving policy. The Soviet delegation will be in a position in Geneva to prove by indisputable facts who are those who really wish to disarm and those who are irreconcilably opposed to it."

"The Soviet delegation will remind the assembly that the Soviet government repudiated the predatory treaties of tsarist Russia, will remind them of Geneva, the Moscow Disarmament Conference at the end of 1922, the Economic Conference at Geneva in May, 1927, a whole series of guarantee pacts and treaties of peace, etc."

"All these facts will be in sharp contrast to the policy of those who are sending troops to China, who recklessly break up diplomatic relations adjusted with so much difficulty with a great country, prevent the development of peaceful political and trade relations with other countries, terrorize small states and wish to conquer all the seas with their fleets and subdue the whole world."

Industry in Leningrad
Reaches Pre-War Level

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Leningrad industry in 1926-27 produced goods valued at 750 million roubles as compared with 650 million roubles for the preceding year.

Leningrad has already reached its pre-war level of production and promises to forge rapidly ahead of it.

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Latest Imported and
Domestic
Oke & Odeon
Electric Records

ODEON Special Records—Made in Europe:

- 5127 AIDA (Verdi) Symphony Orchestra with Vocal Chorus
- 5128 CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA (Mascagni) RUSSIAN LULLABY—Waltz, Perry and Orchestra
- 5129 LOHENGRIN—Bridal Chamber Scene—Duet: "The tender strain is on"—Betendorf, Soprano—Laurita Melchior, Tenor
- 5130 LOHENGRIN—Bridal Chamber Scene—Duet: "Of wondrous growth is our affection tender"—Betendorf, Soprano—Melchior, Tenor
- 5131 LOHENGRIN—Duet: "Dost thou not breathe, as I, the scent of flowers"—Betendorf, Soprano—Noel Taylor, Tenor
- 5132 LOHENGRIN—Duet: "Trust I have shown thee"—Betendorf, Soprano—Melchior, Tenor
- 5133 LOHENGRIN—Duet: "Dost thou not hear? no sound thine ears are ringing"—Betendorf, Soprano—Melchior, Tenor
- 5134 LIGHT CAVALRY (Supp.)—Overture, Part II
- 5135 ARE YOU HAPPY? Harry Reser and His Orchestra
- 5136 ROAM ON MY LITTLE GYPSY SWEETHEART—Fox Trot Both played by The Oke Melodians
- 5137 DANCING TAMBOURINE—Fox Trot Both played by The Oke Melodians
- 5138 THE VARSITY DRAG—Fox Trot Both played by The Oke Melodians
- 5139 LUCKY IN LOVE—Fox Trot Both played by The Oke Melodians
- 5140 MAGNOLIA UNDER THE MOON Both sung by The Palm Beach Boys, Piano Accomp.
- 5141 THERE'S A CRADLE IN CAROLINE—Fox Trot Both sung by The Palm Beach Boys, Piano Accomp.
- 5142 REFRAINS by Seger Ellis
- 5143 SHAKING THE BLUES AWAY—Fox Trot Both played by Irwin Abrams and His Hotel Manger Orchestra, Refrains by Seger Ellis
- 5144 WORKIN'—Waltz I LOVE ME A NIGHT IN JUNE—Piano and Clarinet Accomp. ARE YOU HAPPY—Piano and Guitar Accompaniment Both sung by Noble Steele
- 5145 GIVE ME A NIGHT IN JUNE—Fox Trot IT WAS ONLY A SUN SHOWER—Fox Trot Both played by Mike Markels Orchestra
- 5146 CLEMENTINE (From New Orleans)—Fox Trot LEFT MY SUGAR STANDING IN THE RAIN—Fox Trot Both played by The Georgia Five, Vocal Refrains
- 5147 DAWNING BABY YOUR MOTHER (Like She Babbled You) Both sung by Noel Taylor, Piano Accompaniment
- 5148 HOT LIPS THE GROUND OUT Played by Boyd Senter, Guitar by Ed Lang and Piano
- 5149 SOMEDAY YOU'LL SAY "O. K." GOT EVERYTHING Both sung by Alma Rotter, Piano by Rube Bloom, Guitar by Ed Lang

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BOOKS

THE SOVIET ECONOMIC REVOLUTION.

THE ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION OF THE SOVIET UNION. By Scott Nearing and Jack Hardy. Vanguard Press, New York. 50 cents.

THE Soviet economic order is a revolutionary order. It has come as a result of the collapse of the old system and through a successful working class revolution which transferred the powers of state from the capitalists and landlords to the workers and peasants. By means of the state power, the dictatorship of the proletariat, the toiling masses are building the new economic order which is displacing the old economic system of capitalism and is erecting a socialist system in its place.

A study of Soviet economics is therefore important from two angles: First, the bankruptcy of the old economic order, which had become the source of unspeakable misery and agony for the overwhelming majority of the population, and the inevitability of its downfall. Second, the socially progressive nature of the new economic system which, despite the tremendous external and internal difficulties, is building successfully a socialist order of society.

While concentrating their chief attention on the organization and workings of the new economic order, the authors of this book start out with an exposition of the economic conditions which preceded the revolution. But the treatment given to this subject appears to be inadequate not so much from the point of view of space in the book as from the point of view of conception. Instead of discussing the nature of Russian capitalism under the czar as a social-economic system the authors confine themselves to "the economic machinery inherited by the Bolsheviks." Which, obviously, is not the same thing. The result is that the reader fails to receive a complete idea of the central objective of the November Revolution, which is, the abolition of capitalism and the introduction of socialism.

It would seem from many indications in the book that the authors have quite generally underestimated the extent of capitalist domination over the economy of Czarist Russia. For instance, a statement to the effect (page 4) that the economy of Czarist Russia in the pre-revolutionary period "still bore the imprint of feudalism," or that capitalism began to invade Russia in 1890. (Page 5).

This is incorrect. Insofar as it is at all possible to set down a date for the beginning of capitalism in Russia, that date is to be found way back in the 1860's. The so-called "liberation of the peasants" which took place in 1861 definitely marks the turning of Russia towards capitalist development.

The authors maintain (page 4) that "as late as 1885, the industrial activity of the country was largely confined to the casual home industries engaged in by the peasantry during the winter months when agricultural labor was not possible. 'This would be true only if the following basic modifications are introduced. One, the home industries were not casual but permanent and constituted a vitally organic part of the early phase of capitalist economy in Czarist Russia. Two, that in addition to the home industries there was already in existence at that time, particularly in the pre-revolutionary period, a concentrated large scale capitalist economy in banking and in commerce, in the production of coal, iron, steel, oil, etc., which dominated to a large extent the rest of the national economy including agriculture."

It is true, as the authors point out, that the economic system in Czarist Russia was extremely backward as compared with Europe or the United States. But it was a capitalist system nevertheless, dominating within Russia the entire national economy. And it was this capitalist system, hampered and complicated by remnants of feudalism, that the revolution has abolished and is now erecting a socialist economy in its place.

As to the treatment of the organization and workings of Soviet economy proper, the authors have accomplished their task with commendable skill and thoroughness. The reader is given a graphic picture of the social basis as well as the economic machinery of the new economic order. The numerous tables, plainly arranged, offer a great aid to a clear understanding of the subject.

A great virtue of the book is the dynamic method of presentation. All through it run the lines of development and the actual process of creation of the new economic order, which is shown emerging from its beginning, passing through its various phases down to the present period. It is an up-to-date book in all essential respects.

The impression given by the book is quite definite. Soviet economy is sound and stable. It is dominated by basic socialist elements which are steadily extending and strengthening their influence. The condition of the masses is continually improving. Wages in 1927 stood at 8.3 per cent above the pre-war level. The seven-hour day, recently proclaimed by the Soviet government, will undoubtedly soon be realized. Agriculture has already reached the pre-war level in all basic respects, while transportation and freight shipments have gone beyond the pre-war days.

Apologists of capitalism like to point to the stabilization achieved by the European capitalist countries to offset the effects of stabilization in the Soviet Union. But they fail to mention the essential features and the basically different character of the socialist stabilization in the Soviet Union and the capitalist stabilization in the rest of the world. The capitalist economy of Western Europe is also approaching its pre-war level. But how? Chiefly by means of American credits and by reducing the standard of living of the working masses. With the result that the invasion of American capital into the capitalist economy of Europe has already produced a new set of insoluble imperialist contradictions and rivalries threatening the peace of the world (i.e., the coming crisis of the Dawes plan), and also the growing militancy of the European working masses refusing to pay the price of capitalist stabilization.

The stabilization in the Soviet Union has been achieved without the help of foreign capital, rather against its opposition and sabotage, exclusively with the resources within the country itself. The growth of stabilization in the Soviet Union brings a higher standard of living and better conditions for the toiling masses, just the reverse of the effects of capitalist stabilization in Europe and America.

This book tells part of the story why the Soviet Union has so endeared itself to millions of exploited throughout the world. By the same token the book discloses one of the chief reasons for the bitter enmity of the capitalist world towards the Soviet Union and the present imperialist machinations for war against it. The book should go a long way towards educating the American workers to the need of organized struggle for the recognition and defense of the Soviet Union. —ALEX BITTELMAN.

SHORT STORIES IN A NOVEL.

PROFANE EARTH. By Holger Cahill. Macaulay Co. \$2.

THERE are a number of short story writers in America who, because there is no market for their wares, write books of 300 and 400 pages and consider themselves novelists. One feels that the author has censored his life-story to meet the approval of bourgeois relatives or that he is actually afraid to grapple with such a problem as sex.

In these four incidents—Ruth and the writing in the women's closets. How a fellow salesman took the girl who liked Ivor, Ivor's failure to seduce the seducible Laura, and the carnival girl and the "funny" story of the hawk—Cahill actually comes to grips with life. He has been so impressed that he cannot help setting down his impressions.

In the rest of the 383-page volume, which is plainly autobiographical, Cahill recalls what he did but far too often forgets to set down what really happened to him. One feels that the author has censored his life-story to meet the approval of bourgeois relatives or that he is actually afraid to grapple with such a problem as sex.

For example, here is how he describes Ivor's feelings on seeing a nude woman for the first time. It is in a friend's studio.

"The girl slipped off the corset and resumed her pose. Ivor made a few lines on the paper and then looked up. She had stepped back from him into the frame of a picture, had become a series of concave and convex forms rising against a stand covered with purple corduroy. They worked in silence for half an hour." (Page 211).

Anyone who says that a boy in his teens regards the first nude woman he sees as a "series of concave and convex forms" is mentally drowsy. Later Cahill is muddled over the disintegration of Ivor's marriage and apparently does not know why he ended the book where he did except that a certain number of pages had been reached.

The book has a jacket design by John Sloan that is Hogarthian but for the fact that there are sky-scrapers in the background. —WALTER SNOW.

NOTES.

Joseph Stalin, leader of the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R., contributes an analytical article to the current issue of "The Communist International" (Vol. 4, No. 15) on "The International Situation." Other articles included in the same issue include "Lessons of the Sacco-Vanzetti Campaign" by John Pepper; "Edinburgh" by A. J. Bennet, and other features including book reviews. American distribution of this magazine is made thru the Workers Library Publishers, New York. —W. C.

The Fake Co-Operative Conference

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

AFTER the hullabaloo which the reactionary mine workers' union officials, coal operators, and the so-called "public" represented by the Chamber of Commerce, raised about the cooperative conference, which they held at Mt. Carmel, Penna., on the anthracite industry, it will do well for the rank and file of the miners' union and the left wing officials to actually see what went on at this conference. The reactionary machine of the U. M. W. of A. in the anthracite has taken a step towards a complete sell-out of the miners' union and for a complete turn over of the miners' union into an efficiency and speed-up organization for the coal operators. This conference marks this step.

It would be well to go about three months back when the conference was first suggested and see that all over the anthracite region in about seven or eight of the most strategic places, section conferences took place before the actual conference for the whole region took place. The main purpose of the conference as stated by the bunch that was running them was to "boost the anthracite coal industry."

At these conferences, district mine officials spoke, also presidents of coal companies and representatives of the state government. Their main talks were "no more strike in the anthracite," "wage reduction," "arbitration," and "more efficient methods of producing coal by the miners and more production." The seven conferences that were held were about all the same, only held in different strategic places. These culminated in the anthracite conference held at Mt. Carmel for the whole of the anthracite territory where about the same thing took place on a larger scale.

THE papers all over the anthracite spread far and wide that at last a new procedure in industry is taking place at the Mt. Carmel parley. It would be well for us to actually go over the proceedings of the conference and see what took place. On the one hand we have them discussing the increasing of the production of coal, without increasing the cost. On the other hand, nothing is said about the terrible conditions the miners of the anthracite have to work under. Nothing was said about the number of miners that are hurt and killed thru-out the anthracite because of the speed-up system and the carelessness of the coal operators in not complying with the rules, laws and regulations, as even now laid down by the state government. Nothing was said about the cuts which are taking place in the actual wages of the coal miners thru-out the anthracite by the cutting of pay on dead work and increasing the amount of work to be done.

IN this our officials of the U. M. W. of A. participate, without putting in even a squeak of protest about these conditions. They, in fact, endorse such conditions and are taking steps towards furthering them. The papers hailed as a great step, the fact that the chairman of the Anthracite Coal Operators' Conference, Warriner, and John L. Lewis, the president of the Mine Workers' Union shook hands and tied things over at Mt. Carmel. After three days of repeating by John L. Lewis and the reactionary district officials, that the miners' union will help the coal operators in getting out more coal without an increase in wages, the conference closed with the following statement by John L. Lewis: "Labor expresses itself as gratified by the results of the meeting, and announces his intention of 'maintaining a lasting peace in the anthracite,' and proposes that the present agreement be extended for another five years."

WARRINER, chairman of the Anthracite Operators' Conference, expressed a belief that a strike in the industry would be forgotten in the desire for general prosperity of the region, (which, of course, means prosperity for the coal operators). Then also the so-called rank radical, former socialist, Kennedy, who is now secretary of the U. M. W. of A. made the following statement, "The mine workers have always stood for square for cooperation. The principles of the United Mine Workers of America contain the very essence of cooperation. The cooperative efforts of the United Mine Workers is the source of its strength." And further he stated, "The question has been raised as to the effect of cooperation and its results on the consumers of anthracite coal. We know the reaction as a result of no cooperation. Too often have the mine workers been compelled to engage in a controversy and resist propaganda which sought to blame all the ills of the industry on the mine worker. It can be seen that the speeches of both the so-called leaders of the mine workers' union and the coal operators tally, and the mine officials are now taking a step to completely demoralize the mine workers' union and to rob it of its fighting character and to use it merely as a union corruptor thru the coal operators influence and use it for the benefit of the coal operator."

AFTER all the big boos from all over the United States spoke, the conference elected a cooperative conference committee which is supposed to have represented on it mine workers, coal operators, and the so-called public. The coal operators are represented by Daniel T. Pierce, chairman of the Anthracite Coal Operators' Conference of New York and E. H. Suenders, general manager of the Madeira Coal Co. of Scranton, Pa. The coal miners are represented by Thomas Kennedy and Chris Golden of District 7. The so-called public is represented by Raymond E. Gibbs, secretary of the Scranton Chamber of Commerce; C. W. Laycock, president of the Miners' National Bank of Wilkes-Barre, Dr. R. W. Buckley, president of the Miners' Banking and Trust Co. of Carbondale, William Dyatt, president of the Hazleton Chamber of Commerce; O. L. Dontrich, president of the Douthett Co. of Pottsville and others of the same type.

Letters From Our Readers

Los Angeles Times On Russia.

Editor, Daily Worker:—If there is any newspaper in the country that shows more bitter hatred towards the labor movement in general and the Communists in particular than the Los Angeles Times, that paper, it would be hard to find. So it is quite fitting that the Times should hail the tenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution as it does in an editorial, "A Decade in Russia." The hero of the theory that high-wage demands for the American workers would be an "economic absurdity" has the following to say of Soviet rule:

Weird Lies.

"It is now ten years since Lenin seized power in Russia at the head of a small but compact and highly organized group of factory workers and attempted to put into practice the doctrines of Marxian Communism. The record of tragic failure that followed is one of the most illuminating in the world's history, masked as it is by a fog. This fog is by no means dispelled, but it is beginning to lift a little, and the outlines that may be seen now indicate that in a few years more the bourgeoisie will be as firmly in control of Russia as they are of France, and that Communism will not even be accorded lip-service."

The Truth.

It is true that the fog is lifting, but the mountain-peak facts which stand out with clarity are not the ones that the Times would wish, but rather the opposite, so the editor makes it his duty to do everything possible that the workers of America should not see thru that fog which the capitalist press has thrown around the achievements of the Soviet Union. It is precisely because the bourgeoisie will never again get their grip on the Russian workers and peasants that the Times and the capitalist class it represents shows such bitter hostility to the Russian Revolution; were there the slightest possibility for such a counter-revolution as they hope for, they would sing a different tune. No one believes a fairy tale spun by the Times, least of all the author of it himself.

Still Hoping.

There are few papers that still cling to the hope that Soviet rule will be replaced again by the rule of the capitalists. Those hopes have been reluctantly given up as the dictatorship of the workers and peasants has step by step consolidated itself, until today its greatest enemies admit the stability of the Soviet government against all odds, and the vitality of Socialist economy. The die-hards like the Times will vent their rage on the anniversaries celebrated by the working class thru-out the world, and attempt desperately to keep the facts from the masses.

Such powerful arguments for work-

ers' rule as the establishment of the

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!

THE left wing must take cognizance of these conferences and must take definite steps towards fighting the illusion which John L. Lewis and his reactionary gang are spreading thru-out the mine workers' membership. It must take definite steps to counter-act the propaganda for wage reductions, for arbitration, and for the speed-up and against the extension of the present 5-year agreement which has lost to the miners the conditions which they have fought and won thru years of struggle. All this must be taken into consideration thru the fact that all last winter and summer the miners have been more or less out of work and are in a very bad financial condition. And with the struggle of the soft coal miners which is going down in defeat because of Lewis' reactionary policy, the coal operators are taking definite steps for an onslaught against the miners' union in its place where it has its last strong foothold.

seven-hour day in a comparatively

short period of time, are unanswerable by the reptile press, and so we may again expect a campaign of ridiculous falsehoods about the Communists in place of recent attempts to present "logien" arguments why the Soviet Union was doomed to failure. It is easy for liars to juggle figures, but even such expert liars as newspaper writers will find it hard to explain away the tremendous progress of the Russian working class and the establishment of a work-day lower than any of the so-called "prosperous" bourgeois nations.

Thus the reason is quite evident why the Times has abandoned its more subtle methods of propaganda, and returned to the post-war days when the orgy of ink-slinging to paint the Russian revolution in horrible colors to its timid readers was at its height. Fortunately, such methods are now received with skepticism by the American workers—Wm. Schneiderman, Los Angeles.

The Klan In Colorado.

Editor, Daily Worker:—Some issues back I read in the WORKER an article which stated that the I. W. W. caravan into Fremont county was to be met at the county line by a Fremont County Vigilance Committee. I also read the same article in the capitalist press. I will now make a correction. The mayor of Canon City did sign an ultimatum to the wobblies in conjunction with four more towns in the county, but as hundreds of Klansmen in Canon City and the county are either members of the I. W. W. or sympathizers, they (the I. W. W.) did come into the county and held large meetings and closed all mines. The Daily American, the official Klan paper, spoke of them as a nice clean and well-dressed bunch of men and upheld their constitutional right of free speech and assemblage. Some years ago this feat could not have been accomplished. The story of the vigilance committee is pure capitalist propaganda. Of course I do not mean to infer that the heads of the Klan have any love for the Industrial Workers of the World or any organization that is fighting for economic freedom. W. C. BLOYED. Canon City, Colorado.

He Reads Our Stuff.

Editor, Daily Worker:—I have just read one of your very interesting articles in The DAILY WORKER. If you and your damn people do not like this country, get the hell out. Nobody wants such speeds of hatred and disloyalty to the states here. There are plenty of other places to go to if you don't like it here.—A LOYAL AMERICAN.

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DRAMA

This Play's Not the Thing

"Tia Juana" at the Bijou Leaves an Expectant Audience Cold

THE average individual who leads a quiet domestic life, attends to his daily grind and reads detective stories for a thrill likes nothing better than to see portrayed on a stage the kind of a life the cave man in him craves for. This average individual is just the sucker who probably parked \$3.30 or \$6.60 if he wanted to share his contemplated joy with an escort—in the box office of the Bijou Theatre to see "Tia Juana," advertised as a melodrama based on the doings of the wicked in the badlands on the California-Mexican border.

What a false alarm! The dramatic child of Chester de Vonde and Kilbourn Gordon could not have been less thrilling had the scene of the play been laid in Plymouth, Vermont and the thing itself written by Calvin Coolidge's grandmother. The customers who came to laugh remained to cry, not for either the heroine or the hero—who were seized and saved in true melodramatic fashion—but from sheer nervous exhaustion with the strain of expecting something to happen that never did.

With such a hot potato in their hands what could the cast do? We wish them better luck the next time. —T. J. O'P.

Screen Notes

Douglas Fairbanks As "The Gaucho" at the Liberty

Douglas Fairbanks as "The Gaucho," begins a limited engagement at the Liberty Theatre. This evening. It was at the same theatre that Fairbanks presented his picture, "The Thief of Bagdad." The locale of Doug's new photoplay, is the pampas of the Argentine, and the story deals with a beautiful shrine city, whose wealth is coveted both by a bandit chief and a cruel dictator. Doug appears as the Gaucho, the leader of several hundred wild spirits of the pampas. The mountain girl will be impersonated by Lupe Velez, and Eve Southern as the girl of the shrine. Gustav Von Seyffertitz is seen as the dictator. Other players include, Charles Stevens, who has been in all of Fairbanks' important pictures; and Nigel de Brulier. The story was provided by Elton Thomas, who also supplied the story for "The Thief of Bagdad," and the picture was directed by F. Richard Jones. Boris Petroff, the Russian ballet master and one time assistant of Murray Anderson, has staged an elaborate prologue.

The American premiere of the Emil Jannings film "Husbands or Lovers?" which has been showing in Paris, Berlin and other European capitals is coming to the Cameo Theatre, today. This screen-drama is a drama on modern marriage, interpreted by Emil Jannings, Conrad Veidt, star of "Caligari" and Elizabeth Bergner. On the same program will also be presented the first showing of "The Eternal Student," a character study of a rare Jewish type fast disappearing from the vanishing Ghetto.

EMIL JANNINGS



Plays the principal role in the new German film, "Husbands or Lovers?" now showing at the Cameo Theatre.

toes of Europe. "The Eternal Student" is the "Yehiva Bocha" who incessantly cons the talmud, torah and other holy books of the Jewish faith.

The screen entertainment at the Capitol Theatre beginning today will be the new Metro production "In Old Kentucky."

The New B. S. Moss' Madison Theatre, at Myrtle and Wyckoff Avenues, Ridgewood, will definitely open next Thursday evening, with the photodrama "Underworld" and a vaudeville program.

Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton are the featured players in "Fireman Save My Child," which will come to the Broadway screen Monday.

The 55th Street Cinema, beginning today will show a new film "Death Valley." Carol Neve and Rada Rae, play the leading roles. The cast includes "Dublin" and Ben Turpin in "Broken in China," are the other screen features.

"Good Time Charley," a new film of back stage life, featuring Helene Costello, will open at the Roxy Theatre starting today. The cast includes Warner Oland, Clyde Cook, Julianne Johnston and Hugh Allan. The story is by Darryl Francis Zanuck.

Broadway Briefs

Moss' Broadway Theatre, is featuring on the vaudeville bill Teck Mordock and Company, Rome and Gaut and Mayo and Lynn are two other acts on the program. Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton in "Fireman, Save My Child," is the chief screen presentation.

Two openings are scheduled for this evening: Bernard Shaw's "The Doctor's Dilemma" which will be housed at the Guild Theatre and "People Don't Do Such Things" at the Forty-eighth Street.

AMUSEMENTS

HAMPDEN

WALTER HAMPTON in Isen's comedy "AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE"

Hamptons Wed. & Sat. 8:30

Booth 45 St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:40

Extra Mat. Thurs. (Thanksgiving Day)

Winthrop Ames Presents John Galsworthy's New Play with Leslie Howard

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way

Extra Mat. Thurs. (Thanksgiving Day)

"The Trial of Mary Dugan"

By Bayard Veiller, with ANN HARDING—HEX CHERRYMAN

The Desert Song

With Robt. H. Day & Eddie Buxell

Imperial Theatre, 45 St. W. of B'way

Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

4 WALLS

With Mimi Winesfriend

John Golden Th. W. 9:30 Sat. 2:30

The LADDER

LYRIC THEATRE, 42 St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:30

GARRICK Theatre, 65 St. 35th. Eves. 8:30

BASIL SYDNEY and MARY ELLIS

TAMING OF THE SHREW

DRACULA

FULTON B'way, 48 St. Eves. 8:30

Max Reinhardt's

"Midsummer Night's Dream"

Century Theatre, Central Park West

Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2

Charles W. 45 St. Eves. 8:40

Winthrop Ames Presents "Mikado"

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Muddled Thinking Is Unjust To U. S. S. R. U.S. Churchman Says

Muddled thinking and misrepresentation by Americans has done injustice to the Soviet Union, the Rev. Dr. Edmund A. Walsh, director general of the Papal Relief Mission to Russia, said in a symposium on Russia at the last luncheon of the Foreign Policy Association here.

The subject was Soviet Russia today and its relations with other countries. The other speakers were Stuart Chase, director of the Labor Bureau, Inc., and member of the Soviet Union, and James G. McDonald, chairman of the national executive board of the American Education Society, who has been studying the Russian study of Russia last summer. Henry Goddard Leach, editor of the Forum, presided.

The "Collective Plan." "The Bolshevik revolution of November, 1917," said Dr. Walsh, "was intended by its protagonists to initiate a fundamental change in the political, economic, the social, the religious and the intellectual life of all mankind. It was designed to create the 'collective man,' the 'mass man,' who shall displace forever the individual man."

"That is why there is need of clear thinking on the subject of Russia. Because of the lack of clear thinking, because of the distorted presentation of the grave international problems that arose out of the tremendous upheaval, there has been much loose talking, much misrepresentation and serious injustice done by friends and opponents of the present Communist regime."

Stuart Chase Talks. "The most interesting economic experiment in history" is being conducted in Russia today, according to Mr. Chase, who went on to outline the methods of the Russian State Planning Commission, known as the Gosplan. The most interesting aspect of the Gosplan, he said, was the attempt "to eliminate the wastes and frictions that do such dreadful damage in Western countries."

Mr. McDonald, said the Soviet foreign policy, was "dominated by the desire to maintain peace."

"As a result of my observations, I either modified or completely changed many of my earlier views," he added.

IRON WORKERS TO ELECT. A report on a conference held with employers' representatives will be given at a meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union, Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the Rand School, 7 East 15th St., it was announced last night. Nominations for new officers will also be held.

Furnished Room Wanted. Steam heated room between 10th and 20th Streets. Call Stuyvesant 3819.

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EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF SOVIET UNION PRAISED BY NEW YORK STUDENT AFTER SCHOLARSHIP TOUR

The most remarkable phase of the work of the Soviet Union is its educational system, is the opinion of Jascha Afro, of the school of education of New York University, who has just returned from a tour of the Soviet Union as the holder of a Liberal Club scholarship.

"Here is a whole people suddenly torn loose from its traditions, setting up a school system along the most advanced educational theories," he said in a report submitted to the Liberal Club. "Whereas in America we have isolated educational experiments on a national scale. What a wonderful opportunity it offers educators to study an advanced system of education and to observe their successes and failures! The Russians refer to their school system as working on the Sovietized Dalton plans. Dewey and Kilpatrick are also widely known and admired."

Political Education. "The average elementary schoolboy in Russia knows more about America than the average American college student knows about Russia," he states in another portion of his report. "This is because political education is a most important part in the training even of children of kindergarten age. I was visiting a school in Saratov, for example. A little girl of about eight jumped up from her seat and asked me: 'Why do you Americans kill Sacco and Vanzetti?' Again a Georgian worker said to me: 'Our greatest enemy is not the bourgeois but the bourgeoisie press.'"

Culture Penetrates. "The cultural and social life of the new social order has penetrated all

most every phase of human life for weal or for woe. I have found that a long-suffering and oppressed people of the old Russian empire now live peacefully side by side; all in a free union left free to develop its own culture. The Jews under the old order were at best tolerated. Today they are free citizens and are allotted land equally with the non-Jews. The Soviet government encourages the use of the native languages of the more than one hundred nationalities united in the U. S. S. R. At government supported schools in all parts of the land the subjects are taught in either Armenian, Ukrainian, German, Tartar, Yiddish and so on. Everywhere is to be seen a great economic awakening; new factories, new electric power stations, new machinery."

Knew Charlie Chaplin. "Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks and Charlie Chaplin are the Russian movie heroes," he remarks in another portion. "I saw on display in the most remote corners of the Soviet Union translations of Theodore Dreiser, Upton Sinclair, Jack London, Sinclair Lewis, Maxwell Bodenheim and so on."

Afro spent nine weeks in the U. S. S. R. He visited Leningrad, Moscow, Novgorod, Kazan, Samara, Pskov, Astrakhan, Petrovsk, Tiflis, Novorossiysk, various towns and villages of the Crimean Peninsula, the Jewish colonies, the mining and industrial centers of the Donets Basin, and the Ukraine, as the guest of the All-Russian Students Committee. He has studied at Dartmouth College and is now a senior in the school of education.

Many Dependents Left By Workers Killed in Industrial Accidents

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 20 (EP).—Of 176 workers killed in industrial accidents in New York state during October, only 28 were not supporting dependents, the state labor department announced. The 113 others left 242 relatives without support. Most of the workers killed were between 25 and 45 years old. State Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton says practically all of these fatal accidents could have been prevented.

Forty-three deaths occurred from vehicles; 40 from falls; 8 from electric shocks and 4 from explosions. Of the 41 fatal accidents in manufacturing industries, only one was caused by a machine. This indicates, says the commissioner, the efficacy of machine guards and other protective devices required by state law.

SISTERS MAKE NEAT PROFIT. The Sisters of the House of the Good Shepherd, a Catholic order, have just turned a pious penny in the sale of their property consisting of a reformatory for girls and occupying a whole block along the East River at 90th St., New York. They got \$3,000,000 for it. The "sisters" originally acquired the lot as a gift.

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Workers Party Meet at Manhattan Lyceum Will Be Held Tomorrow Eve.

A general membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St. Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Party, will report on the Build-the-Party drive now being conducted.

Sharp Criticism of Johnson's Attitude Upon Foreign Born

That immigrants have higher rates of criminal commitments because they live in cities, rather than because they are immigrants, is the substance of a letter addressed by Congressman Geller of New York to Richard Washburn Child, Acting Chairman of the Conference on Prevention of Crime, and made public yesterday.

"When the two groups are compared for identical urban districts," one part of the letter reads, "the foreign-born generally have lower rates than the native-born, for felonies as well as misdemeanors. Adult native-born whites in Chicago in 1920 had 1.09 times as many arrests for felonies and 2.2 times as many arrests for misdemeanors as the adult foreign-born whites."

Johnson Unfair. At least half of the lengthy communication is devoted to a scathing criticism of Representative Albert Johnson, Chairman of the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization of whom the Congressman says among other things: "I know no man in public life today who has been less sympathetic to the aliens than the writer of the letter."

In releasing the letter the National Council for Protection of Foreign-born Workers with headquarters at 41 Union Square, N. Y. C., announces the launching of a nation-wide campaign to defeat the proposed alien registration measures of which Congressman Albert Johnson is perhaps the principal sponsor. The Council, organized eighteen months ago in Washington, D. C., on a non-sectarian, non-political basis, now has 53 local councils throughout the country. Recently a New York Council was formed with offices at 41 Union Square, New York City.

Based On Humane Reasons. "We base our demands for the five day week upon economic, humane and social reasons," said Green. "We are confident that public opinion will support labor in its plan and policy of bringing to the workers the enjoyment of a greater amount of recreation and leisure through the establishment of the five day week."

"From an economic standpoint machinery and power are doing much to hasten the acceptance of the five day week. With the aid of machinery and power the worker has increased his productivity until he is now producing more in a shorter number of working hours and working days."

100% Increase. "We are not able to state definitely the percentage of increase in the productivity of the individual worker during the last few years. It ranges from 25 per cent to more than 100 per cent. The productivity per man per hour has increased in the iron and steel industry, automobile manufacturing, rubber manufacturing and miscellaneous trades from 50 per cent to 200 per cent. The amount of primary horse power per person, since 1919, has increased 33.3 per cent."

"Labor bases its demand for the shorter work week upon higher considerations than mere cost of production or the care of machinery. It has in mind the humane consideration, the conservation of the physical, mental and spiritual powers of working men, opportunities for recreation and rest, surcease from monotonous, wearing, exhaustive toil. It seeks to make life more tolerable and to create opportunities for the enjoyment of life and living."

U. S. State Department Tacitly Blesses World Sugar Control Combine. WASHINGTON, (EP) Nov. 18.—The State Department is not going to try to obstruct the world sugar-price combination arranged between Cuba and the beet-sugar producing countries of Europe, either by forbidding loans to the countries involved or by informal protest.

Meet to Organize Food Workers Wed. p. m. Looking towards the organization of the hundreds of food workers who through the Sixth Ave. employment agencies, a mass meeting will be held Wednesday, 2 p. m., at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, 133 W. 31st St., it was announced last night by P. Pascale Cosgrove, organizer of the union.

THIS IS THE WAY TO HOLD MEETINGS; PATERSON CELEBRATION A FINE MODEL

By WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE. The tenth anniversary celebration in Paterson was a landmark in the organization of meetings in Paterson and a model for celebrations and mass meetings in other cities. The meeting was arranged planfully. Everything was set according to a time schedule which was followed with the utmost precision. Scheduled to begin at 8:30 p. m., when the time approached the chorus failed to appear and the committee arranged to open the meeting on time by bringing the Pioneers forward to sing the International.

No Delay. The chairman then made introductory remarks. As he began the main speakers were afraid that here would be the usual chairman's introductory speech. But lo and behold, when the five minutes for the chairman's remarks were up the chairman put on the brakes and introduced the first speaker.

This was followed by the chorus and then followed the collection speech of the chairman. The speech was short and to the point. The appeal was made in behalf of The DAILY WORKER and brought \$73 from a meeting of about 500.

Excellent Appeal. In a city hit by unemployment this was an excellent result. It was due to the character of the appeal which described struggles going on among the workers at the present time and showed that The DAILY WORKER was the only organ fighting in behalf of Colorado and Pittsburgh miners, against war, against injunctions and against police violence.

After another musical number the main speaker, William Z. Foster, was introduced according to schedule at 10 o'clock and the meeting ended with

a number by the Pioneers sharply at 11. All Was Pre-arranged. Important details that were taken care of should be noted: 1. Everything was pre-arranged. 2. A floor committee with arm bands was on the job an hour and a half before the meeting opened. 3. Instead of the usual three or four comrades a big group of comrades was assigned to the sale of literature, organization on the platform and organization in the hall. 4. The stand on the platform was not only of the proper kind but also bore a sign telling what the workers (Communist) Party stands for.

Literature Table. 5. A neatly arranged platform for literature stood in the rear of the hall in charge of an enthusiastic comrade and a desk advertising the school in Paterson was in charge of a comrade with registration blanks. 6. An assistant to the platform chairman cooperated directly with the floor committees. An appeal for the International Labor Defense brought in over 20 applications and an appeal for the Party brought in several new comrades.

Good Publicity. In advertising the meeting the comrades not only circulated posters and leaflets but broke into the capitalist papers. One reason for this was that the publicity was written with a view to publication in capitalist papers. Foster speaking in Paterson being the lead of the story.

There were several speakers but they did not overlap, as is usual, and one did not encroach on the subjects of the others, due to an agreement. We say to Paterson: repeat the good work! And to all cities follow the example of Paterson!

Coal Terrorism Halts to Make It Easy On Officials

HARWICK, Pa., Nov. 20.—The American Federation of Labor officials taking a jaunt through the coal fields where the coal and iron police and the state troopers have been particularly vicious find they are not embarrassed by the sight of any clubbing, riding down or tear gas. Neither is the local injunction against assembling or touching company property enforced against them.

Ample notice to the thugs of the arrival of distinguished visitors had been given by someone. Two different groups of officials, including Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., William Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees; David Flower, International union representative of the miners; Leonard Craig, director of workers education for the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and Rinaldo Cappellini, president of the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre mine field, John Brophy, progressive leader, went with the party of officials.

Arrested for Helping Woman. Only one deputy made a fuss, and then in a whisper. This chap had edged within earshot as David McKee, miners' board member from Montana, who is stationed in Harwick in charge of the local strike, was telling Morrison a story illustrating the behavior of the thugs when no distinguished visitors were present. A miner was arrested, said McKee, and fined \$14 for helping his neighbor's wife. Company law says that the miner who sets foot in another company house is trespassing on company property. This miner saw the woman struggling with a sack of potatoes. He swung the burden on his shoulder, deposited it in her house, and was arrested as he set foot outside. Taken before the Harwick justice.

So Sorlie Took the Voucher for Lobby Work in Capital

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Gov. Sorlie of North Dakota, who came to Washington as a member of the lavishly-financed lobby of state officials against the federal inheritance tax is an announced candidate for the republican nomination for senator in his state next year. North Dakotans in Washington believe that Sorlie's exposure before the House ways and means committee "cooked the goose" before his senatorial campaign had started.

When asked if he had collected his expenses for the trip to Washington, Sorlie said he had not. He was handed one of the expense vouchers used by the lobby that seeks repeal of the federal inheritance tax and sarcastically urged to fill it out and get his money.

Terror Starts Again. All the while the A. F. of L. leaders were in the strike region the coal companies were trying to be on their good behavior. That day in Harwick none of the blue-coated, revolver-belted coal and iron police were to be seen, only plainclothes' deputies. And the day before when a larger A. F. of L. group toured Castle Shannon, Pittsburgh Coal Co. town, and Russellton, no gunmen of any kind were reported.

But now that the visitors are gone the hoof-beats of the blue coats are pounding again along the cement highways. Save Greco and Carrillo!

Section 5 Meetings Off. Branches 2, 3 and 5 of Section 5 have postponed meetings arranged for Tuesday, due to the general membership meeting the same night.

Section 5 Meeting. An enlarged meeting of the executive committee of Section 5 will be held Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave. All unit organizers are scheduled to report on their activities.

Clerical Help Needed. Volunteer clerical help is wanted at the local office of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 East 14th St., several evenings a week.

Jersey City Class. The Jersey City Branch will conduct an English class at Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St., every Tuesday and Friday, at 8 p. m.

Devine In Newark. Pat Devine will lecture tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the educational meeting of the Newark Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party at the Labor Lyceum, 708 So. 14th St.

Daily Worker Ball At "Garden." The DAILY WORKER and Freiheit will hold a ball at Madison Square Garden Dec. 17.

Come right now and select an apartment of 2-3-4 Airy, Sunny, Spacious Rooms. Office: 66 5th Avenue, corner 14th St. TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 6900.

OPEN SHOPPERS' MEETING IN NEW YORK CITY OVER

Launch Vicious Attack on Union Labor

By ROBERT DUNN. (Federated Press).

The National Founders' Association has closed its 31st annual convention in New York City with another vicious attack on union labor. William H. Barr, president, told the 200 executives of foundry corporations present that the history of unionism is one of "broken promises, intimidation and destruction of property."

Barr has been singing the same song for as long as we can remember. In addition to being one of the most vociferous figures in the category of "professional patriots"—being a close associate of Fred E. Marvin, head of the Keymen of America movement—Barr is one of America's bitterest strikebreakers.

Provide Scabs. His organization, which is a well-disciplined group of open-shop manufacturers, offers the following services to its members: 1. providing scabs and strikebreakers on request; 2. importing armed guards and thugs for the purpose of breaking up picket lines; 3. helping the struck boss have his work done in other shops; 4. paying a certain amount per day per man to the member who has a strike in his plant; 5. securing injunctions to prevent strikes and picketing; 6. feeding, housing and caring for the scabs so long as they are needed to crush a strike.

In addition Barr's association operates a blacklist and plants spies in the factories of members. It cleans out union men from the factory on demand. The "intelligence corps" of the National Founders' Association, is nationally effective. It has a number of "good standing" men in the molders' union and is the implacable enemy of that organization.

Bless Mitchell Palmer. Through lobbyists in Washington and the state legislatures the association has fought all labor and progressive legislation. It has backed anti-picketing laws and fathered state constabulary bills and other measures aimed at labor.

It has attacked organizations and men sympathetic with the labor movement such as William B. Wilson and Frank P. Walsh, and commended the anti-strike activities of A. Mitchell Palmer and the late Major-General Leonard Wood. It has attacked the American Federation of Labor for years and linked it as equally "dangerous" with the Industrial Union of the World. The unions and the Bolsheviks it has always put in the same class.

Professional Spies. The organization issues a journal, The Open Shop Review, which it sends to the homes of workers to "combat" socialist ideas. This monthly is packed with Red Peril material, attacks on unions and arguments in favor of the individuals of yellow-dog contract. One of the contributors has been Jacob Spolansky, and other professional spies and ex-department of justice agents. Spolansky's last underground act was an attempt to break the Passaic strike.

The National Founders' Association believes in close organizations for the employers. All members are obliged by contract to take the orders of the administrative council in settling strikes and handling labor problems. The motto of the association after a strike breaks out is "no negotiations" and "unconditional surrender" by the workers, and the discharge of every worker who was active in bringing about the stoppage.

Wants Open Shop. In one of Barr's circular letters early this year, he wrote: "The unions are only playing possum. Nothing has happened to change the spots of unionism... the way to keep it asleep is to reduce its power by making the open-shop universal in these United States."

More information about the National Founders' Association and other similar open-shop employers' groups aggressively challenging union labor is contained in Robert Dunn's book "The Americanization of Labor." This is published by the International Publishers, New York, and sold for \$1.50.

Dunn's "Company Unions," published by Vanguard Press, New York, and sold for fifty cents, is another valuable contribution he has made this year from his extensive researches in employers' anti-union activities.—Federated Press.

Teachers Protest Ban Against Liberties Union. Protesting against the reported intention of the board of education to bar the American Civil Liberties Union and its speakers from the use of school auditoriums for public meetings, the Teachers Union of New York has sent a letter to Joseph Miller, Jr., secretary of the board of education.

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months.

Address and mail out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Disowning the World War.

Ten years ago, when the United States government was fighting the imperialist world war in the interest of the investments of the House of Morgan all the eminent patriots were claiming some degree of credit for their participation in the "crusade to make the world safe for democracy." Then it was considered an honor to have helped launch the conflict, the "war to end wars."

Today, ten years after, when the agents of imperialism are still striving to conceal the imperialist designs under pacifist slogans, the last war is not regarded from the exalted heights of Wilsoniana. Now the war-mongers are busy disclaiming responsibility for the last war.

Only the other evening Thomas W. Lamont, a partner of the House of Morgan, in whose interest the saintly Woodrow declared war against the central powers, declared before the annual dinner of the Academy of Political Science at the Hotel Astor, New York, that it was not the international bankers but the statesmen who were responsible for the world war. Thus one of the masters of finance capital places the blame for the slaughter upon his political flunkies.

Certainly we hold no brief for the statesmen who formulated the deceptive slogans beneath which were concealed the interests of the banking houses who had invested in the war on the side of Britain, France and Czarist Russia. But in order to keep the record straight we cannot let it be forgotten that had it not been for the billions of dollars invested by American banking houses, of which the House of Morgan was the most deeply involved, the United States never would have entered the world war, thousands upon thousands of young American workers who furnished banquets for buzzards upon the shell-torn battlefields of France would still be alive and tens of thousands of the blinded, shell-shocked and crippled—the living dead men of the war—would be of sound mind and body today.

No, Mr. Lamont! You and your kind claimed the glory at a time when the government of the United States, your servant, made it a crime to expose your hand, and now that, in retrospect, some of the sanguinary facts of the war are known, you and your class will have to take the responsibility.

Collectively the capitalist class is responsible for the mass murder of the working class and the time will come when collectively it will answer for its crimes.

Mexican Supreme Court Decision on Oil Lease Is By No Means Final

When the supreme court of the United States renders a decision it is the last word short of revolution. From the decisions of a majority of the nine corporation lawyers who are appointed for life to the highest tribunal of the government of the United States there is no other appeal. In the constitution of the United States the supreme court was conceived as the final and most authoritative of the series of checks and balances devised to defeat the will of the legislative branch and even the executive branch of the government.

Most Americans regard all supreme courts as possessing similar powers and hence when the announcement was made on Friday that the supreme court of Mexico had ruled in favor of certain American oil interests it was interpreted as final. This, however, is not the case. The decision upholding the contentions of the Mexican Petroleum company, an American concern and a subsidiary of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, declared articles XIV and XV of the Mexican oil laws unconstitutional.

This, in spite of the fact that the famous Article XXVII of the 1917 Mexican constitution specifically makes provision for such legislation as a means of restoring to its rightful owners the vast tracts of land and oil and mineral resources placed in the hands of imperialists of both the United States and England by the notorious Porfirio Diaz and other traitors to the Mexican people who succeeded him at intervals during the past seventeen years. The twenty-seventh article of the new constitution makes it possible to recover the stolen land and resources.

Article XIV of the laws passed under authority of that new constitution stipulates that all oil land titles acquired prior to the adoption of the new Mexican constitution shall be abolished and that fifty-year concessions shall be substituted. The American oil concerns fought this clause because they wanted the right to hold such lands in perpetuity. Article XV declares the titles to such lands forfeited when no applications to have the fifty-year concessions confirmed were made before January 1, 1926.

Most American companies, in their inefable arrogance, did not even attempt to comply with the oil and land decrees, hence their enforcement met with the most savage resistance and resulted in the American state department launching a campaign against the Calles government in Mexico, that has furiously raged down to date.

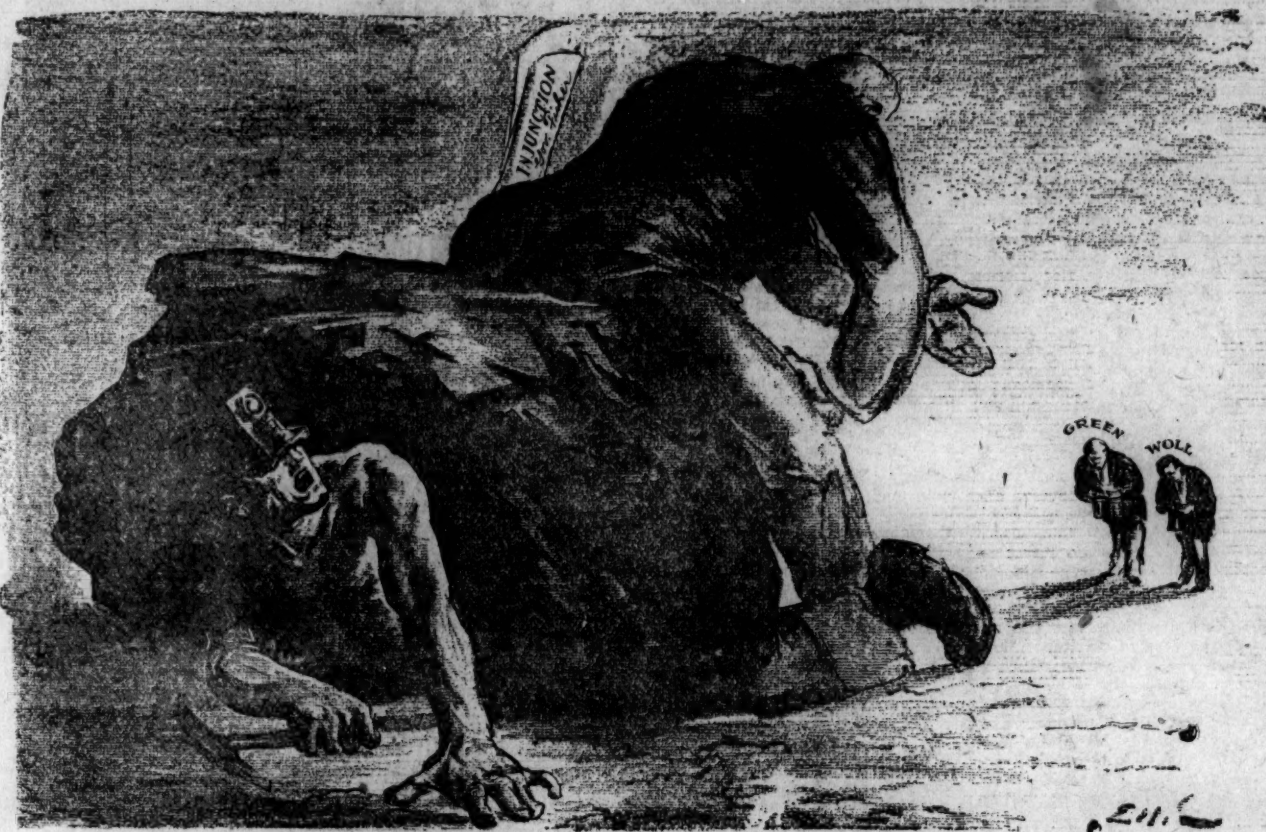
Before the sections of the law referred to in the present decision can finally be held unconstitutional even in the lower federal courts of Mexico there must be four more similar decisions, the new constitution specifying that the five decisions are required to make a legislative act unconstitutional. This is not considered a formidable obstacle, however, and the American oil and land holders expect to be able to obtain four more decisions as the supreme court of Mexico is largely composed of reactionaries and individuals who can be influenced by wealth.

But even though there are five decisions of the Mexican supreme court they are not final. According to a note from the Mexican government to the state department at Washington dated January 20, 1926:

"The decisions of the Supreme Court of Justice, when precedents are set by them, are only binding insofar as they interpret the law to the federal courts, but they can never bind nor be obligatory upon the legislative power, as this is the only one authorized to enact laws for general observance throughout the republic."

Thus, the Mexican supreme court, instead of being the final arbiter, has no power over legislation. Unlike the United States supreme court, the Mexican supreme judiciary cannot formulate

THEY ARE EASILY SATISFIED



WILLIAM GREEN: "We leave with the impression that he is going to make a very thorough investigation of all the things against which we have complained."—News Item.

Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

XXVI.

Choose Your Poet

DURING the days when I was a hungry hack-writer, there appeared in a New York newspaper a letter making known to lovers of literature that a man who had revealed gifts as a poet was earning his living digging the New York subway. The name of the poet was not given, but I learned later that it was Edwin Arlington Robinson; and presumably some help must have been found, for the subway laborer devoted himself to writing, and has just published a long narrative which I see advertised as "the greatest poem that has yet been written in America." A part of it was read in a theatre in New York, and a great audience showed tremendous delight. Do I need to tell you that this masterpiece does not deal with the digging of subways, nor with any other aspect of American wage-slavery? No, it is called "Tristram," and its theme is a domestic triangle in a royal family dead some half dozen centuries.

Here and there I have found some pleasure in Mr. Robinson's books; for example, his "Miniver Cheevy, child of scorn," who "curst the commonplace" and "missed the medieval grace of iron clothing." That is a sample of the acid with which this poet does his etching. You note that it is an individual foible he deals with; and it is always thus. He is apparently entirely lacking in a social sense. His experience in the subway trenches taught him nothing. He had no feeling of kinship with his fellow-toilers; all he wanted was to make his escape from the slave-world, and live comfortably at the

MacDowell Colony, and become a dignified poet of old-fashioned American individualism. As one of his admirers puts it, very haughtily, "Mr. Robinson does not wish to preach anything. He does not consider the world as in the immediate path of salvation."

And so, as the years go by, we see happening to him what happens to all gentlemen poets—his writing comes to possess what the critics praise as "subtlety." Having nothing really important to say, and no deep creative impulse, the poet concentrates more and more upon his manner of saying things; he racks his mind to devise intricate and complicated and involved modes of utterance.

I used to be fooled by that. When I was a youth I read every word of Robert Browning, patiently consulting footnotes, looking up names in encyclopedias, digging out learned papers of the Browning Society to find out what "Sordello" is about. But now that I am as old as Browning, I know that he did not have many original or profound ideas; he was a Victorian gentleman of travel and odd learning, who liked to wrap up obvious and commonplace statements in mystifying language; filling his poetry with references to forgotten persons and things, of as much consequence to you and me as the addresses of all the Smiths in the telephone directory of Kalamazoo, Michigan.

I take up a recent volume by Mr. Robinson, "The Man Who Died Twice." It tells the story of a musician who wrecks his art by dissipation. I open the volume at random, and find myself reading about music blown down by choral horns out of a star.

To quench those drums of death with singing fire
Unfelt by man before.

Of course I recognize the right of a poet straining after an effect to mix his metaphors now and then. I remember that Hamlet spoke of taking arms against a sea of trouble. But if Hamlet had talked about blowing music out of a star to quench drums of death with fire that sang and had never been felt before—I would surely have said that he ought to have stopped and got clear in his mind what he was trying to convey to mine.

And now the new book, "Tristram." I debate whether out of a sense of loyalty to my job I am going to wade through two hundred pages about the sexual entanglements of Isolt of Ireland and Isolt of the White Hands, away back in the days of Malory and the Knights of the Round Table. I pick up the volume and trace a long, involved paragraph, in which Mr. Robinson says the same obvious thing three times over, and each time in a more complicated and fantastic fashion—until in the end he gets lost in his labyrinth of words, and forgets to finish his sentence! So I forget to finish this "greatest poem that has yet been written in America."

Instead, I tell you about an American university teacher, a friend of mine and teacher of my son. He dreamed the dream that there might be justice in America, that men might no longer commit mass murder, and rob others of the fruits of toil. A wild and dangerous dream, and a young professor of English who thus steps out of his specialty will be unpopular with his dean, and also with his wife's relatives. This friend of mine was trying to be a poet, and he married a young girl, and presently made the discovery that the seeds of hereditary insanity were developing in her mind. So with enemies at home and abroad, he had a painful time, and when his wife drank poison

he nearly lost his own mind; indeed, some think he did—his hair turned white, and his face became haggard, and the students, when they pass him, tap their foreheads and say, "There's a nut!" Just so they said about Dante long ago, and about John Bunyan, and William Blake, and a hundred others who have extended the boundaries of the soul's experience.

And now, which would you rather read about: Isolt of the White Hands, who pined away because her husband loved another woman, or William Ellery Leonard, Professor of English at the University of Wisconsin? How romantic the first sounds, and how commonplace the second—a scandal item in tomorrow morning's newspaper! If you read the book of sonnets in which the professor has exposed his tortured soul, you may be further disconcerted, because you won't find mixed metaphors, nor obscure references to be looked up, nor intricacies to be disentangled. What you will find is a story so tragic and terrible, told with a drive so compelling, and with beauty so tender, and wisdom so deep, and pity so all-embracing—I won't say that "Two Lives" is the greatest poem that has yet been written in America, because I remember Emerson's "Threnody," and Poe's "Israfel," and Whitman's "Drum Taps," and Sterling's "Dundee," and a number of others that I shall name; but I will say that it is what I mean by great poetry, dealing with everyday realities of the America we live in, and dealing with them from a point of view which embraces the future as well as the past, and is free and creative in the highest sense of those words.

(To Be Continued.)

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PROCESSIONAL

I saw them—a million people marching with slow measured tread on the cement streets of Time.

I saw them—straggling and wobbling with great gaps in their ranks, wending their way through the streets of the Present.

I saw the projectiles of blue steel hurtling, catapulted into the non-resisting ranks of the procession,

tearing,
ripping,
cutting,
killing,

destroying the life-beat, making the street a scarlet river of blood, flowing hot,

cutting its crimson way through the Present into the aeons of the Future.

Then—blackness....

And now....

I see the Future, looming like a great bright star, shining pallid on the river of blood.

I see men rising from the blood, reincarnated from the corpses of the dead, whose life-blood formed the stream that, surging, cut its way through the ages.

I see the men form in lines, and march en-masse, in one great procession, no gaps in their ranks,

marching with terrible force, surging onward, like black smoke surging from a factory chimney into the clear heights of dawn,

marching onward to the heights of the Future, where a great bright star, looming, casts a clear hard light on the mass, ever moving, moving....

EDWIN ROLFE

Red Rays

It was suggested a few weeks ago in the Daily Worker that the problem of organizing the traction workers of New York City into a labor union could be solved speedily despite all the obstacles placed in the way of its accomplishment by Frank Hedley, his courts and his thugs, if the trade union movement in this city decided to act as one big organizing committee. The Bricklayer's Union has set a splendid example to other organizations by urging its membership to become voluntary organizers and carry on a daily agitation among the employees of the I. R. T. and the B. M. T. with a view to bringing them into the Amalgamated Association.

THE Amalgamated officials cannot lay the blame for failure to organize the traction workers on the alleged apathy of the rank and file of the labor movement. There is no more unpopular capitalist group in the United States than the brigands who have looted the city and exploited their employees for years under the cloak of service. The trade unionists of this city are laying for the traction barons. If the other unions follow the example set by the bricklayers, Hedley's injunctions will be about as useful to him as a pair of blind eyes at a burlesque show.

PHILIP MARSHALL BROWN, professor of international law at Princeton University, is probably five feet seven in height, weighs ninety-five pounds and suffers from diabetes. The reason why I have reached this unscientific conclusion is because of an article the professor wrote in the Princeton Alumni Weekly declaring war to be the right of a nation and depreciating the value of peace. Those bloodthirsty writers are usually anaemic individuals or occupy positions that guarantee them immunity from violent participation in war. The "blood and thunder" editorial writer of the Chicago Tribune is a heavy user of smelling salts. A few years ago he wrote an editorial reflecting on the masculinity of Rudolph Valentino, but when the latter offered him a choice of pistols or gloves the warlike editor degenerated into a pacifist.

THE Ingersoll Watch Company has developed a clever scheme for selling its wares. When you purchase an Ingersoll watch you are informed that it carries a year's guarantee. Well and good. In a few weeks' time this piece of junk that ticks like the engine of a steam roller ceases to tick. You take it to where you purchased it and you are informed that for one reason or another the store cannot make good on the guarantee but you are given the address of the company's repair shop.

THERE you will find a crowd lined up against a counter with Ingersolls in their hands and several busily engaged receiving damaged watches and making out slips which are handed to the watch owner. In a few minutes the number on your slip is called out and you are advised that you can get a new watch from the counter for eighty cents, twenty-five cents or one dollar, yet, when my watch was only four weeks old and I was expected to pay eighty cents for a new one. Which I did not do, but chose to wait ten days while the tin ticker is getting repaired.

LIBERALS boast of their regard for accuracy and make a virtue of fairness. The Nation is one of those publications that boasts of its brand of even-handed justice in dealing with all groups in society. Yet, when it comes to treating of anything concerning the Communist movement The Nation manages to be as poisonous as the Herald-Tribune. In an unsigned article on William J. Burns, in The Nation of November 23, the writer says that Burns' agents persuaded the Communists "in 1923 to stage their silly secret meeting in the sand-dunes of Northern Michigan" and then tipped off the state police to arrest them.

THE only bit of truth in this statement is that a Burns' agent managed to get to the convention but neither the stoolpigeon nor the government knew about the location of the convention until a rat by the name of Morrow, a Burns' agent, who was a member of the Communist Party in Philadelphia district, got as far as Grand Rapids with the group he travelled with. It was there he gathered from his companions that the convention would be held where another Communist convention was held a few years previously. This location was known to the government. So when Morrow telephoned Washington from Grand Rapids the federal detectives knew where to go.

THE Burns' agents had no more to do with persuading the Communists to hold their convention in Bridgeport in 1922—not 1923 as The Nation had it—than Mr. Lewis Gannett or Oswald Garrison Villard. Had the editors of The Nation taken the trouble to read the testimony given at the Foster and Ruthenberg trials at St. Joseph, Michigan in the spring of 1923, they would not have an excuse to publish the slander against the Communist movement under the cloak of an attack on Burns.

T. J. O'FLAHERTY